THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 131 R

•• ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Boston Seaplane Channel; Costa Rica Expels German; Russia Bars War Transits

The World's Day—April 30, 1941

New England: Seaplane Channel Due for Boston

Proposed $1,500,000 Seaplane Channel for Port of Boston looms as a reality, officials of the Maritime Association of the Chamber of Commerce disclose. [Page 11.]

The forest fire situation remained critical today as new fires broke out in Western Massachusetts. [Page 11.]

United States Navy issues a call for experienced seamen to form a new class of Reservists for local defense. [Page 11.]

United States Senator Wheeler, the isolationist, carried his campaign against war into New England with speeches in Boston. [Page 1.]

Americas: Costa Rica Expels Nazi Propagandist

San Jose, Costa Rica (AP)—The Costa Rican Government announced that it had expelled Karl Bayer, whom the announcement described as chief of Nazi propaganda here.

Buenos Aires, Argentina (AP)—The Senate approved a special committee report virtually declaring that Roberto Ortiz is no longer able to fulfill his duties as President of Argentina. Señor Ortiz has been inactive because of illness and failing eyesight since July 3, 1940. Vice-President Ramon S. Castillo has been Acting President. Señor Ortiz submitted his resignation as President of the Republic last August but it was rejected by Congress.

New York (AP)—The 13,736-ton Army transport American Legion sailed with an undisclosed number of troops for the new military base at Trinidad.

Europe: Russia Bars Transit of War Material

Soviet Russia prohibited transit of war materials across its territory. [Page 4.]

Salvador Marino, Spanish Falangist leader, has arrived at Berlin "to conduct negotiations aiming at complete political alignment between Germany and Spain," the German radio reported.

German troops were reported to have landed in Finland's port of Turku, apparently en route north. [Page 4.]

Count Friedrich Werner von der Schulenberg, German Ambassador is expected in Moscow today after consultations in Berlin.

Washington: Survey of Civilian Aircraft Ordered

Secretary Jones of the Commerce Department was requested by the President to institute a survey for the purpose of determining quickly how many civilian airplanes and of what types could be bought for the defense of democracy. [Page 3.]

Legislation to require a 25-day cooling off period before defense strikes could begin and to freeze existing open and closed shop arrangements in defense industries was given legislative right-of-way by the House Rules Committee.

The Senate approved a $234,805,863 appropriation for civil functions of the War Department during the fiscal year beginning July 1 and sent it back to the House for consideration of Senate increases totaling $13,533,635.

Legislation to increase penalties for exceeding the marketing quotas of wheat, corn, and cotton and to increase Government loans to 75 per cent of parity on those crops and tobacco, and rice was approved by the House and sent to the Senate.

The House Rules Committee cleared the way for consideration of legislation permitting the Government to take over idle foreign ships while the United States and Britain sought an agreement for their use.

President Roosevelt indicated that he was considering the advisability of asking Congress for legislation to support Leon Henderson's price-fixing campaign.

Following Admiral Stark's disclosure that neutrality patrols were operating at some points 2,000 miles at sea, the President said that warships could enter combat zones if necessary. [Page 1.]

The Treasury's multi-billion dollar defense savings campaign opens with a ceremony tonight carried on the major radio networks as President Roosevelt buys the first bond.

Emil Schram, RFC Chairman, was appointed Assistant Director of Priorities in the Office of Production Management. He will retain his status as head of the RFC.

The House Appropriations Committee recommended a $177,019,078 appropriation for the Interior Department—$21,469,245 more than it had in the current year, but $6,325,270 below the amount approved by the Budget Bureau.

Africa: Campaign in North Africa Quiets Down

Italian prisoners taken in the British capture of Dessie, one of the remaining Italian strongholds of Ethiopia, numbered 8,000. The Duke of Aosta, Italian commander in East Africa, escaped by airplane.

The North African campaign remained quiescent, as indicated in British reports which said the garrison at Tobruk was still holding out, and that activity around Salum, captured British town on the Egyptian-Libyan frontier, was limited to patrols.

Harbor areas at Malta were acknowledged by the British to have been heavily attacked on the night of April 28, and to have resulted in considerable damage to civilian property.

Air and Sea: British Retaliate for Plymouth Raid

New havoc was wrought by Nazi bombers who returned to Plymouth —already virtually deserted and badly devastated—to administer its fifth raking with fire and explosives in eight nights. [Page 1.]

British bombers retaliated by dropping thousands of incendiary and new superbombs on the German industrial city of Mannheim.

Axis raiders in the Indian ocean have sunk eight ships totaling 57,259 tons, most of which were carrying food to England, according to Marine circles in New York.

German air losses over Britain during April constitute a record total of 84 craft, compared with 47 in March, the BBC announced. Seven German night raiders were reported shot down. Germany claimed destruction of 47 British planes in the past two days.

Axis shipping sunk by the British during the week April 17-23 off the German-occupied coast totaled 42,000 tons.

Balkans: Greece Advised British to Leave

Greek advice to the British to withdraw from Greece was sent April 21, according to an official statement given out in London, this being at the time that the Epirus and Macedonian armies were already negotiating surrender. [Page 1.]

British withdrawals from Greece numbered 45,000 men safely cleared, according to an "authoritative source" in London.

Cairo Headquarters merely stated that the withdrawals were "continuing satisfactorily." German High Command said the Germans had reached the south Peloponnesus ports and had cut off the British Imperial forces' retreat.

Reports that a new government had been formed in Greece, now virtually occupied by Germany, were heard in Berlin. [Page 1.]

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, April 30, 1941

Boston and New England News	11-13	Today's Woman	9
Daily Features Page	21	United States Chamber of Commerce Convention	3
Editorials	22	Weather	11
Entertainment Timetable	16		
Financial Pages	17-19		
Local Arts and Theater Page	16		
New Hampshire Letter	12		
News About Antiques	2		
Radio Comment	3		
Radio Timetable	12		
Sports Pages	14-15		
The Home Forum	10		
The Abundant Life [With Rumanian Translation]			

Intimate Message From Washington
Page 2

Pigeons Prove Aid In Fighting Fires

Twenty-six homing pigeons, owned by CCC Co. 1139 of West Townsend, Mass., have played an important part in fighting the forest fire that has swept over northeastern Massachusetts the last two days, it was learned today.

Taken into the woods by members of the company engaged in combatting the blaze, the pigeons were released from time to time to carry reports of the spread of fire and the location of the men. The birds, flying with uncanny accuracy above the flames and through dense clouds of smoke, carried the messages at a mile-a-minute speed to headquarters.

Army Base officials at Boston said today that the experiment had proved so successful it may be extended to other areas.

Wheeler Says America Can Stay at Peace

Carrying his fight to keep America out of war into New England, United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler, the isolationist, declared today in Boston that:

Hitler is not a menace to the military security of the Nation, but is a menace to its economic stability;

England can win the Battle for Britain and lose the British Empire;

This Nation has nothing to fear after the war, but he favored the defense program so "we will be prepared to meet any situation that might arise."

Mr. Wheeler came to Boston under the auspices of the America First Committee. He will address a mass meeting tonight in Symphony Hall.

"Not Necessary to Fight"

Throughout the day Mr. Wheeler stressed one theme—that in his opinion 95 per cent of the American people are opposed to going to war to save Britain, and that it is not necessary for this country to fight.

This was Mr. Wheeler's message to reporters a few minutes after he stepped off the train this morning. It was his message to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall at the State House and to Mayor Maurice J. Tobin at City Hall. It was his theme in an address to a luncheon gathering at the Boston Bar Association headquarters under the auspices of Boston University. And it will undoubtedly be his message to the America First rally tonight.

Following Mr. Wheeler's visit at the Executive office, Governor Saltonstall declared in a statement that while he respected Mr. Wheeler as an individual, "I want to make it equally clear that on the present issue of foreign policy I heartily disagree with Senator Wheeler."

No statement on the Senator's visit was issued at City Hall.

Puts Blame on Roosevelt

The Senator charged President Roosevelt personally with trying to carry the Nation into war against the wishes of the people and in so doing aligned his views with those of William Cardinal O'Connell, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston.

"The People of the United States," the Senator stated, "are in no mood to go to war and I agree wholeheartedly with what Cardinal O'Connell recently said that 'this is no time to toy with the wishes of the American people.'"

At the press conference this morning Senator Wheeler was asked:

Questions and Answers

"Are you in favor of the defense program?"

"Yes, I am, not from any fear but because I want the United States to be prepared to meet any situation that may arise, why should we go into war unprepared?"

Q—"What situation do you think might arise in the future, Senator?"

A—"After the war, whoever wins there will be chaos in Europe. . . ."

Q—"In that case what is the need for a defense program?"

A—"We should always maintain a strong defense program, at all times, in times of peace as well as stress."

Forecasts Hitler Failure

The Senator added that he believed Hitler would fail in his announced policies, but that his failure would come with peace and when he attempts to consolidate all the different races on the continent of Europe.

Q—"Do you think Hitler is a menace to the security of the United States?"

A—"I don't think that Hitler or Stalin or a combination of all these are a menace to our security. They are a menace from an economic standpoint because of their lower standards of living, but whoever wins the war, we will have the problem on our hands of competing with a lower standard of living of Europe and Asia. I contend that free enterprise and free labor can compete with totalitarian controlled industry and totalitarian dominated and controlled labor."

Transcript's Last Edition Goes to Press

Famous Boston institution ceases to function after 111 years of distinguished service.

By Pearl Strachan
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When the presses came to a standstill this afternoon at 324 Washington Street one of Boston's most famous institutions ceased to function. After 111 years of publication, daily except on the Sabbath, the Boston Evening Transcript printed its final edition.

Last Saturday the publisher, Richard N. Johnson, responding to the cry of startled Bostonians that "the Transcript must not be allowed to die," outlined a plan which, if promptly carried out, could keep the paper in publication. It meant the donation by no fewer than 1,000 persons of the sum of $500 each, as a gift "representing an investment in democracy." Up to last night the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, named as depositary, had received only about 15 subscriptions of $500, and a number of small sums ranging from $5 to $10.

Paper Modernized

The paper had been modernized within the past two years, with the introduction of such features of up-to-date journalism as the "Newscope," but circulation declined due partly to the price increase from three to five cents a copy, an advance made necessary by the falling off in advertising since 1929.

Nowhere else in the world has there been a newspaper just like the Transcript, with its unique Genealogical Department and its rather extraordinary clientele. Founded in 1830 it was the word of authority in a society graced by such personages as Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Daniel Webster, Charles Sumner, and Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, whose paid announcement that he had taken an office at number 34 Tremont Row apparently constituted no conflict with professional ethics of his time.

Back in 1830

In the first edition, July 24, 1830, the editor stated: "We will not be the slaves of popular caprice nor dependent hirelings of party favor. Our thoughts are our own and we shall boldly express them. It will sometimes be our misfortune to offend; but we shall be studiously observant of our phraseology and especially cautious that the offense is in the opinion and not in the terms of its conveyance."

It must have been an ideal medium for the drama critic of these days. What newspaper of today would recklessly expose itself to the loss of three months' advertising by permitting its theater reviewer to write: "The Ancient Briton, a new and bloody tragedy was brought out for the first time at the Tremont Theater last evening. It has been played once too often"?

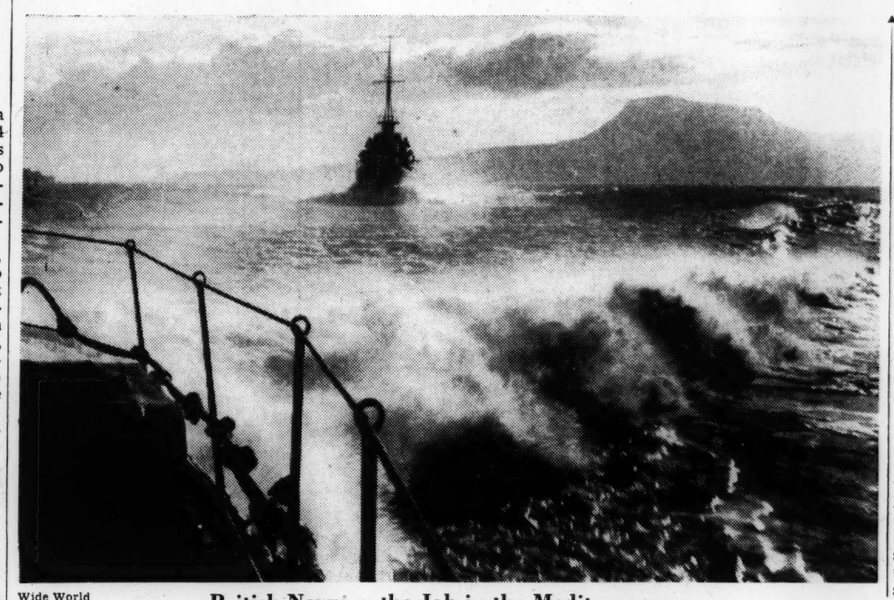
The Transcript scooped all America by obtaining the first interview with Charles Dickens, shortly after his arrival in Boston in 1842, on the first of his two visits to the United States.

In a statement published today, in the final edition, Mr. Johnson says:

"On July 24, 1830, Lynde M. Walter, a young liberal would-be

Continued on Page 13, Column 5

45,000 British Leave Greece; President Says Navy Patrol Is Free to Enter War Zone



Wide World

British Navy on the Job in the Mediterranean

Warships of the Royal Navy cutting through the waters of Suda Bay, on the Isle of Crete, one of the British bases in the Mediterranean. This base is used chiefly to cut off the Italian convoy movements to the Dodecanese Islands. Picture passed by the British censor.

Churchill puts losses at 3,000—Greece advised withdrawal in April 21 note.

By the Associated Press

Wednesday, April 30

Prime Minister Churchill said in Parliament today that at least 45,000 British Imperial troops—including Australians and New Zealanders—had been safely evacuated from Greece. He added that there were approximately 3,000 casualties, and removal of the 45,000, therefore, left 12,000 of the total of 60,000 sent in to aid the Greeks still unaccounted for. Mr. Churchill intimated that the total of evacuated may still be incomplete.

Mr. Churchill gave high praise to the fighting qualities of the Imperial forces and declared that their losses occurred mainly around Mt. Olympus, Grevena, and Thermopylae.

These losses, he went on, were small compared to the losses inflicted on the Germans "who on some occasions for two days at a time were brought to a standstill by forces one fifth their number."

Discipline Maintained

"It is the first instance," the Prime Minister said, "where air bombing prolonged day after day has failed to break discipline and order of marching columns who, besides being thus assailed from the air, were pursued by no less than three armored divisions as well as the whole strength of German mechanized forces which could be brought to bear."

Concerning heavy equipment, Mr. Churchill said: "Heavy equipment could not, of course, be removed, but the Germans are not short of heavy equipment."

Greece, except only the island of Crete, was officially declared "enemy-occupied territory" today by the Board of Trade and Ministry of Economic Warfare.

Thus, the country comes under the British blockade and goods originating in Greece, aside from Crete, become subject to seizure.

The British Middle East Command at Cairo merely stated that Britain's withdrawal from Greece was continuing satisfactorily, adding that Axis air attacks had been repeatedly repulsed by British planes on convoy service "over certain areas of the Mediterranean."

The German High Command stated that motorized forces in pursuit of Allied forces in Greece had advanced to the southern ports of Peloponnesus, cutting the British retreat to the sea.

"In this action up to date," the communiqué said, "5,000 Britons, including one General, as well as numerous Serbs, among whom

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

U. S. Navy Patrols 2,000 Miles East

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 30—The United States Navy is taking a larger part in helping Britain win the Battle of the Atlantic.

American warships are scouring a wide sweep of ocean, extending, as a minimum, 2,000 miles out from North American shores.

This is the beginning, not the end, of the wide-ranging neutrality patrol, which is integrating its "spotting" with the British convoy system over a constantly larger area of Nazi-endangered shipping lanes.

The Administration won another victory in its effort to insure the freest possible action by the Navy when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 13 to 10 not to report either of the two anticonvoy resolutions offered in the Senate.

At the same time, Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, announced that more high-speed "mosquito boats" will be turned over to the British as fast as they come off the assembly lines.

President Roosevelt re-emphasized today that there would be no limits whatsoever on the waters which the United States patrol ships would be prepared to cover, if necessary to the defense of the Western Hemisphere.

This means—and the President frankly agreed at his mid-week press conference—that the American Navy is in no way barred from entering war zones and will be prepared to do so whenever it is deemed necessary.

No Barrier on Navy

It is likewise perfectly legal, the President said, for American warships to enter any of the combat areas prescribed under the Neutrality Act, and they will be prepared to do so whenever it is deemed necessary.

Provisions of the Neutrality Law apply to merchant shipping and place no inhibitions on the operation of the Navy.

Actually, the President did not say that American warships would extend their patrol into war zones —but he didn't say they wouldn't.

The emphasis given by Mr. Roosevelt to the complete freedom of action available to the Navy together with Admiral Harold R. Stark's disclosure to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States that as of April 30 the neutrality patrol is ranging 2,000 miles—he first gave the figure as 3,000 miles and then asked that it be corrected —eastward across the Atlantic, leads many in Washington to foresee that the lane of sheltered shipping the United States is aiming to provide may well lead right up to British shores.

President Not Specific

Mr. Roosevelt declines to put himself on record as giving any specific number of miles over which the neutrality patrol is operating. He says that is a matter of day-to-day operations and may be more one day and less the next.

The outward limits, he said, are subject to constant revisions and he warned against attempts to draw maps while trying to picture the patrol areas.

While Mr. Roosevelt stresses that United States ships will cruise the seven seas, if needed, to keep aggressive ships away from the Western Hemisphere, it is evident that at the moment they are specializing in the North Atlantic and that their objective is the objective of convoy, namely, the safe arrival of American arms on the fighting side of the ocean.

Further aid in the Battle of the

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Anti-Convoy Resolves Lose in Committee

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 30

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told by Secretary Cordell Hull that "it is manifest" that passage of an anti-convoy resolution "would be misunderstood abroad," voted down today two resolutions designed to restrict use of Navy vessels for convoy purposes.

One of the resolutions, by Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, would have prohibited convoys and the other, by Senator Gerald P. Nye (R), of North Dakota, would have permitted them only if Congress approved.

The Committee voted 13 to 9 against holding hearings on the Tobey resolution, 13 to 10 against reporting it without recommendation and 14 to 9 against sending it to the Senate with an adverse report.

Then the group voted 13 to 10 agains reporting the Nye resolution favorably, and declined on a voice vote to order hearings on the proposal.

U. S. Doubles Defense Program

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 30—The United States is doing some radical revising of its defense program—and it is upward, upward at double-quick time.

The Nation's present vast war effort is going to be literally doubled.

The $40,000,000,000, already authorized and proposed, will mount to $80,000,000,000 within the next three years.

Orders are being prepared for twice as many planes, twice as many ships, twice as many tanks, and twice as large an Army.

This is the new preparedness program on which the highest Government defense officials are working. It frankly reflects the impact of the latest turn of the war, British reverses in Yugoslavia, Greece, and North Africa and the prospect that grimmer events must be faced.

100 Per Cent Step-Up

Though not yet ready for formal announcement, key defense leaders, who have been conferring with both President Roosevelt and Harry L. Hopkins, Co-ordinator of the Lend-Lease Act, candidly declare that a 100 per cent step-up is planned in every phase of the program.

This is not a long-term objective. It is an immediate objective. Production plans to make it possible already are being made and increasing curtailment of nondefense production will be ordered promptly.

Defense measures which were considered adequate a few months ago are now being thrust aside and plans calling for twice as much are being substituted.

The present war effort is taking approximately 10 per cent of the national income. The new one will take fully 20 per cent.

Piecemeal but concrete evidence of the double-everything program is beginning to come out.

Robert P. Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War, told the Truman Defense Investigating Committee, that the War Department is planning for 28 additional camps to add 800,000 more selectees to those already in training.

80,000 Warplanes

The new warplane production goal is now 80,000, not 36,000 as under the present program. Col. John H. Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, confirmed this fact in remarks before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The authorized shipbuilding program for next year has been fixed at 225 cargo ships and tankers and for 1943 this was to be stepped up to 300. The intention is now to double this merchant construction.

Plant expansion is another phase of defense production which will experience the effects of the doubled program. An illustration of how this stepping-up process is at work is furnished by William S. Knudsen, Director General of the Office of Production Management, who in emphasizing the lag in the manufacture of small arms and munitions, said that $752,000,000 of the $7,000,000,000 lend-lease appropriation was being allocated to enlarging productive capacity. It now develops that at least $1,500,000,000, or more than twice the orig-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Government Spends Over Billion a Month

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 30

With two months of the fiscal year yet to go, Federal expenditures have reached $10,006,063,623. The Government probably will reach its budgetary goal of $13,300,000,000 by June 30.

Defense expenditures total $4,355,391,122, exceeding the deficit—a record high—of $4,087,187,642.

Defense costs so far this fiscal year include $2,644,079,902 for the Army, $1,614,963,345 for the Navy, $77,191,675 from the special Defense Fund of the President, $12,952,176 for administrative costs of selective service, $2,307,508 for emergency ship construction, and $3,896,514 for housing.

Other running expenses of the Government, exclusive of trust fund transactions, total $5,409,453,080.

The Federal debt is at a new high of $47,210,210,425.

Nazi Raids Wreck Plymouth; Evacuation Work Speeded Up

LONDON, April 30 (AP)—What remains of once flourishing Plymouth was the target of Nazi raiders in a four-hour assault again last night—the fifth in eight nights in which German planes have swarmed over the Channel port—and the Government expressed fear that "a large number of persons" may have been killed.

A large part of the steadily bombed port where Britain bases some of its antisubmarine fleet had earlier been declared an evacuation area and steps are being taken to remove immediately 10,000 school children to the rural areas of Devon and Cornwall.

The Ministry of Health and a local emergency committee announced the evacuation order following Monday night's intense two-hour raid. This raid, the fourth in the last seven days, added to the piles of rubble now so great that civilians wear makeshift masks to keep the dust from blinding them.

The raid also caused additional casualties to a population which only a few hours earlier had finished burying the victims of preceding attacks in a communal grave.

Like a Dust Storm

The downtown section of the city looks as if it had first been swept by mountainous flames, then smashed with a monstrous hammer.

Dust from wrecked stores, churches, banks, restaurants and movie theaters blows and sifts as in an American dust bowl storm, through the twisted steel and wooden frameworks of buildings.

The decision to create an evacuation area followed Health Minister Ernest Brown's visit after the disastrous raid of March 20, when the concentrated Nazi blows began.

Virginia-born Viscountess Astor, Lord Mayoress of the City, cabled an SOS to the British War Relief Society of America in London after last Sunday's raid.

Bertram Cruger, head of the Society in London, sent 10 cases of knitted goods and $15,000 in addition to the $25,000 contributed after the Easter bombings.

Lady Astor criticized the Ministry of Information for the BBC's description of one of last week's raids as "short and sharp with few casualties."

Meals Served From Trucks

The evacuation order also will apply to mothers, expectant mothers and old-age pensioners, all of whom will be given free transportation.

The Ministry of Food, with a fleet of mobile trucks bought by American contributions, is serving meals to 9,000 persons in the Plymouth area.

Lady Astor in a message to Lord Woolton, Minister of Food said:

"Speaking as Lady Mayoress of Plymouth, the worst blitzed town in England, I want to thank you for the help your ministry has given. It has been magnificent and I am most grateful to you."

The homeless and those fearing the horror of more night raids clog intersections and bus stops to beg rides.

Many are billeted in churches, barns, and cowsheds. Others sleep along country roads.

A City official said thousands of workers flee the City at dusk and rise with the dawn to trek back to their jobs. Many families walk miles each day to the moors where they are being charged a fee to sleep in barns.

The Air and Home Security Ministries' communiqué tonight raised to four the number of German planes shot down in last night's raid.

Lindbergh Case: Both Sides Gain Adherents in Dispute

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 30—President Roosevelt's criticism of Charles A. Lindbergh following the flier's address before the America First Committee rally here did not involve the right of the citizen to free speech, but rather the question of how far anyone connected with the Army was justified in criticizing the policy of the Government, according to Frederic R. Coudert, international lawyer.

Precedent was to be found, Mr. Coudert said, in a note President Wilson sent to Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy on Aug. 6, 1914, regarding officers of the Nation's armed forces writing or commenting on the war in Europe. The President's note was inspired by writings of Rear Admiral Alfred Thayer Mahan, authority on naval affairs.

Mr. Coudert recalled that immediately after the outbreak of the World War, Admiral Mahan received many offers to write about the conflict and that an order by the Wilson Administration prohibiting officers of the Army and Navy from writing about the war stopped his literary efforts.

Mahan Appeal Failed

Admiral Mahan unsuccessfully appealed to the Secretary of the Navy for permission to write the articles, claiming the right as a retired naval officer. The order held, however.

Mr. Coudert saw Mr. Lindbergh in a situation analogous to that of Admiral Mahan, who was in retirement in 1914 after 41 years of active service and was engaged as Research Associate in the Department of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution in Washington.

"The question of the method of administering the rebuke is, of course, a question of manner—not of substance," Mr. Coudert said. "One might not like the form of the rebuke, but the real question is not one of free speech, but of the right of a person in the military service to criticize the policy of the Government and the utterances of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy."

Mr. Coudert stressed that President Wilson in silencing Admiral Mahan adhered strictly to Army and Navy regulations. These applied equally well to Mr. Lindbergh, he held, and the flier's activity in connection with the America First Committee.

Mr. Coudert's comment came simultaneously with dispatches received here from Washington that Mr. Lindbergh's resignation as a Colonel in the Reserve Air Corps had been accepted by Henry Stimson, Secretary of War.

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, without naming Mr. Lindbergh by name, inferentially criticized the flier for resigning from the Army Air Corps Reserve, attributing it to pique.

"Never quit your Government because you are sore," he told students at dedication ceremonies of the Forest Hills High School in Queens. "As we near a period of emergency, or get into a period of emergency, there can be no divided loyalty. There is one factor that makes the American character; that is, that we believe in the choice and the decisions of the majority, and when the majority decides, then the minority must go along."

Pinchot Defends Lindbergh

Mr. Lindbergh was not without defenders, prominent among whom was Amos Pinchot, New York lawyer and publicist, who made public a letter over his signature charging that both Mr. Roosevelt and members of his Cabinet had voiced thoughts more defeatist than those uttered by the flier. He said members of the Cabinet had been quoted as having said the United States would be defeated and its people enslaved in a war with the Axis unless the United States was protected by the British Navy.

"Certainly Colonel Lindbergh has never said anything like that," Mr. Pinchot declared. "On the contrary, he has insistently held that if we would prepare ourselves adequately, it would be as impossible for Hitler to invade America as for America to invade Germany or the rest of the European continent."

Books Face Ban

BRANTFORD, Ontario, April 30 (CP)—All writings of Charles A. Lindbergh will be removed from the Public Library here and from all Brantford school libraries if action taken by City Council is approved by Library Board and the Board of Education.

The Council passed a resolution suggesting that Mr. Lindbergh's writings be withheld. The resolution said the Council had read with "resentment" statements by Mr. Lindbergh against the cause for which Britain is fighting.

Antiques: Old Homes of the Deep South

Five states of the lower Mississippi Valley contain many noteworthy examples.

Tall columns and broad verandas always are associated with residences of region.

By Carl Greenleaf Beede
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Domestic architecture of America before 1800 in the North Atlantic States has had generous attention from many writers. Some of them have been well qualified experts in home design, who have stimulated readers to observe with added pleasure, and a degree of understanding, the old dwellings, pretentious or simple, that abound in those regions.

From the Carolinas to Maine, in cities, in villages, and about the countrysides, have been recorded noteworthy examples of many types erected in the 1600s and 1700s, varying in form according to the climate and the nature of a region's wealth and occupations. Historic associations of a great many of these have been published often and fully.

There are comparable attractions of later dates—1800 to 1860—in five states of the lower Mississippi Valley, although writers have given them only occasional individual notice without relation to regional taste or types.

Hints of these interesting places come to us each springtime. Then cities such as Natchez, Miss., and New Orleans, La., announce their "Pilgrimage Weeks," attracting thousands annually to visit certain homes hospitably open for the period.

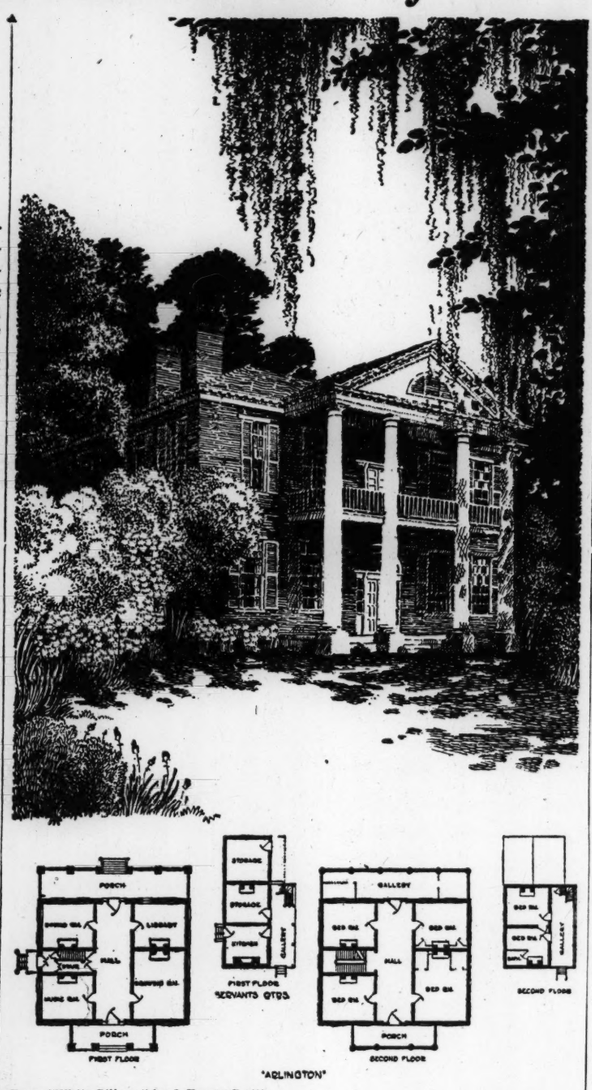
Columns and Verandas Associated With South

Tall columns and broad verandas always are associated with these homes, features that lead to the title of the new book, "White Pillars," by J. Frazer Smith, A. I. A., published by William Helburn, Inc., New York, at $6.00.

This is much more than the work of an intelligent tourist, or of a critical architect, or of the historian tracing the progress of prosperity and social life of five states from the late 1700s. In fact, the author appears to consider all three viewpoints as essential and reveals himself as an alert, broad-visioned, and cultured student of architecture.

This area between the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains and the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers is one of the most fertile portions of the United States. Passing westward from Virginia and the Carolinas, the pioneers began in the 1790s to settle in the northern part of the country which now forms western Kentucky and Tennessee. The famous grazing counties of these states became internationally known through the fine horses, while Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana grew rich through the crops of cotton and sugar cane.

Typical of Tennessee estates is Fairview, built of brick in 1832 by Isaac Franklin and having 14 rooms—the State's finest residence. Franklin became so wealthy that his widow, in 1846, was reckoned the richest American woman. The author found the great establishment vacant and neglected, open for all who cared to enter. The only person about it was a lounging, guitar-playing Negro, who lived elsewhere.



From "White Pillars," by J. Frazer Smith

Arlington

Surrounded by a wooded park in the outskirts of Natchez, Miss., this home was built in 1816. It shows how successfully the high-pillared porch supporting a Greek triangular pediment was made to appear a natural feature of a square hipped-roof house.

70 of Old Homes Described in Book

Nearly 70 of these old homes in the region stretching from Louisville, Ky., to New Orleans are described appreciatively in these pages, which glow with local atmosphere and sympathetic interpretation.

Most of the places are pictured by the author's full-page sketches in pen and ink, and nearly every one shows a stately house with a classic portico, its line of white pillars extending to two full stories. These give the book its title.

Those settlers coming from the East, over the mountains after the Revolution, were mostly English and Scots who gave character to the new lands of western Kentucky and Tennessee. Spanish and French already had come into the Gulf States, now Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Examples of their early architecture still remain there, although it was the enterprise of Anglo-Saxons that developed the immensely fertile soils of the cotton and sugar-cane areas.

Beautiful BelleMeade, near Nashville, Tenn., was built in 1853 by John Harding, on whose many hundreds of acres America's earliest thoroughbreds were raised. This estate is now the home of a Nashville family.

Humphrey's Place, in Columbus, Miss., stands far back from the town's street, facing the great river, a portico with four columns on each front. It has 14 rooms and the author found its fine staircase as beautiful as any he had seen in America.

Old Richards House, also in Columbus, is of a single story, with round fluted columns, rare for the locality. Its high first story is reached by twin stairways of rare simplicity and beauty.

Life of Ease Centered In Imposing Residences

Often these imposing homes were centers of estates with thousands of acres, where patriarchal family life prevailed, and hospitality was generous and common. Life was easy and leisurely, for slaves in the fields and in the homes relieved others from necessary labor. There was much social life, and, although travel was slow, many journeys were taken, even those involving hundreds of miles, by waterways preferred.

Greenwood La Flore, of French-Canadian-Choctaw descent, was not the only one who built a first home of logs, and a mansion a few years later. In his case, a frame house came 10 years before the great home—Malmaison. Furnished wholly from Paris, a 60-foot dining room was provided with china and silver for serving a hundred guests. A wise and generous patriot, chief of his tribe, sheltering impartially soldiers in blue or gray in the '60s, his career is worthy of a volume.

"Shadows-on-the-Teche," New Iberia, La., built in 1830 by David Weeks, is recorded as the best-known in the State, and now is the home of the builder's great-grandson. "Melrose," in the same locality, the author finds 'the most lovable spot in Louisiana."

These are but suggestions and hints of the pleasure to be derived from entertaining pages, the results of many months of several years spent in intimate pursuit of this region's character in home design. The author sees domestic architecture as the natural result of sincere people striving to create attractive and comfortable family shelters, using materials at hand that were most suitable.

To him, architecture is not something inherited from the past to be applied to life in certain localities, but rather the unforced outcome of the people's needs and the local resources for meeting them.

All this appears quite clearly, though incidentally, as under his friendly guidance we are introduced to a country he makes us eager to know better through visiting.

Britons Want Facts on Aid From U. S. Sunk by Germans

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 30—Publication of more facts about the battle of the Atlantic are being demanded here as British leaders admit that the decisive struggle of the war is being fought in the Atlantic and as Britain learns of the disquietingly high American estimates of sinkings of war materials.

No comment, denial, or confirmation is forthcoming from official circles here today on the Willkie judgment that 40 per cent of American war material sent to Britain is being sunk other than that the proportion may be as high in certain categories of materials for the period since the intensified Nazi attack on shipping was launched last November.

Otherwise authorities declared that they, too, were in the dark as a result of the rigid Admiralty policy not to give out any information likely to be useful to the enemy.

But I found considerable impatience in various Government Departments connected with shipping with the tight-lipped service chiefs, and a feeling that modification of this policy would soon be forced on the Admiralty by the argument that the present insistence on secrecy may be less important than other considerations, notably the need for letting the United States public know what is happening to the weapons they are producing.

Change in Policy Expected

Prime Minister Winston Churchill is understood to be ready now to see an appreciable easing of the Admiralty ban on news of the battle of the Atlantic. It was he who announced recently that two ace Nazi U-boat commanders had been eliminated. But otherwise it has become almost the invariable rule not to reveal success against U-boats which is contrary to the policy in the World War and at the beginning of this one. Furthermore disconcertingly little is heard of counters to the new menacing German arm — ocean-ranging bombers.

This official blackout of crucial events along the shipping lanes, which has long exasperated American newspapermen here, has now roused the British people, Parliament, and the press to demand the right to know more about the toll the Nazis are taking of United States planes, tanks, and guns.

A view prevalent in London today is that the people of the United States must be told the truth if a large proportion of the fruits of their redoubled efforts is being frustrated for lack of adequate ship protection.

While it is assumed that the United States representatives in Britain are in possession of the full facts in the shipping situation, it is pointed out here that if the American Government's decision on convoying depends on public opinion then the more disagreeable the facts the more important it is for Americans to know them.

Call for Home Drive

Meanwhile, there is a call here for a new drive at home to increase production and utilize weapons with redoubled vigor to keep the Nazi attack at bay until American aid comes in full flood.

The British people are ready, it is claimed, and it is up to the Government to direct them. In this connection there is a new move afoot for changes in the War Cabinet.

A smaller Cabinet of men without departmental responsibilities, but with inclusion of Dominion statesmen is advocated.

While Mr. Churchill's speech left much unsaid about the Balkan campaign and Turkey and Russia, it has unquestionably proved an effective and timely new stimulant to the British war effort and linked with comprehensive and reassuring pronouncements of Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa and Robert G. Menzies of Australia, stressed the steadfast unity of the whole British Commonwealth of Nations in determination to pursue the struggle to a victorious conclusion.

Planes From Abroad

There has been some disappointment here at the extent of airplane aid to Britain from across the Atlantic as revealed in Lord Beaverbrook's recent announcement that a thousand American and Canadian airplanes had been assembled and handed over to the R. A. F. to date.

This figure hardly seems to match the expectations aroused by figures given from time to time of plane production in North America. Information as to how many of these planes are front-line machines is not available.

Authorities in the Ministry of Aircraft Production assured me today that the Beaverbrook figure does not include those in the course of refitting and reassembling.

Nevertheless, valuable though the overseas contribution to British air strength undoubtedly has been, it is seen as not yet very decisive in comparison to the estimated German plane output.

In fact, the American contribution to the war effort is seen as still a long way from turning the scales, while new Axis threats to British survival are looming ever nearer.

Girl Scouts Plan Leadership Course

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 30 Miss Agnes Leahy, National Girl Scout Executive Secretary, told a Hendrik Hudson Regional Leader Conference yesterday the organization would sponsor a nation-wide program for "training women to lead girls into active citizenship."

For the first time in Girl Scout history, she said, the organization would open 21 leader training schools to the public this summer.

Among subjects to be covered are training in physical fitness, thrifty use of food, organization of groups, and conservation of national resources, she said.

More than 800 Girl Scout Leaders, Commissioners and Council members from New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone are attending the twenty-second annual three-day conference, which opened yesterday.

Nye Would Call It 'Roosevelt's War'

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30 (AP)—Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota asserted last night that if the United States enters the European war, it "will have to be recorded in American history as President Roosevelt's war, not a war to save democracy, or to stop aggressors, just plain President Roosevelt's war."

In an address for an America First Committee rally, Senator Nye asserted Mr. Roosevelt "didn't begin to mean what he said," in pronouncing a policy the North Dakotan said was "to afford the four great freedoms to all the people everywhere in the world."

Progress Recorded In Children's Care

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 30 — Improvement of the condition of unfortunate children during the past three-quarters of a century is stressed in the report of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of 2 East 105th Street, on the occasion of its sixty-sixth anniversary yesterday.

Observance of the anniversary is contemporaneous with the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The late Henry Bergh, diplomatist and humanitarian, who founded the animal protection society, also played an important part in establishment of the child aid group.

The Society, emphasizing the advances in child care in recent years, recalled the days before founding of their organization when homeless and stray children roamed the streets of New York, slept on wharves, in vacant buildings or over gratings through which some warmth might escape. They were exploited by professional beggars and thieves and provided copy for many thousands of sad "human interest" stories in newspapers during the middle of the last century.

'Deplorable' Jails Found by Survey

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 30 (AP)—The United States Bureau of Prisons reports that "deplorable" conditions exist in Missouri's county jail system, and it asserts the findings of a year's survey of the State's jails indicates a "disgraceful national situation."

Missouri was selected for study because it was considered a representative State, with jails "no worse" than those of other States.

The reports, prepared by Roy Casey, inspector of jails for the Bureau, was summarized at a meeting of the Missouri Welfare League.

Of the State's 115 county jails, less than 10 were rated high enough to qualify for the Bureau of Prisons' approved list.

Reds See U. S. Aid Strong in Atlantic

MOSCOW, April 30 (AP)—Red Fleet, organ of the Soviet Russian Navy, said yesterday in a review of the Battle of the Atlantic that the expansion of the United States patrol brought "considerable" aid to Great Britain.

The newspaper said President Roosevelt's action "is already having an effect on the position in the Atlantic."

The United States aim, Red Fleet said, was to "place under its control a considerable part of Atlantic communication lines over which the German air, submarine and surface forces are operating."

"The American patrol will considerably facilitate plans of the British Fleet to realize a blockade of the eastern approaches of the European and African continents," the newspaper declared.

Soviet newspapers published Prime Minister Winston Churchill's speech in part, including the British leader's references to the Battle of the Atlantic, but omitted his mention of Russia.

Byrd Sees Base in Antarctic Possibly Forced If Canal Lost

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, retired, believes that in event of destruction of the Panama Canal the United States might be forced to establish at least part-time naval and air bases in the Antarctic.

As commanding officer of the United States Antarctic Service which has just terminated an expedition to South Polar areas, Admiral Byrd told a House Appropriations Subcommitee that under such circumstances, Antarctica had positive strategic value to the United States, apparently to help maintain communications between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Questioned by Reprsentative Jed Johnson (D) of Oklahoma whether Litlte America, where the expediton had one of its bases, was of value to the United States from the defense standpoint, Mr. Byrd replied:

"It is not impossible that it might be someday, because in flying to Australia you could go by way of Little America. I think the distance from Antarctica to Tasmania is about 1,650 miles, and I think you could fly that way at certain times of the year."

The Admiral said the expedition's "east base" was located in the southern part of Palmerland, the northernmost point of which is about 500 nautical miles from South America.

"In the event of the destruction of the Panama Canal," he said, "we might be forced to use the northernmost portion of Palmerland to base ships and cache vital supplies. Sometimes you could go in there all the year, and there are about five or six months of the year that you could certainly get in there."

Admiral Byrd lashed back at critics who he said had accused him of "taking money from Congress and using it for my own ends." Representative Johnson made several speeches criticizing Admiral Byrd.

"The criticisms made were unfair and unwarranted," Admiral Byrd told the committee. . . . "It was an injustice to blame me for an expedition which was desired by the Government and authorized by Congress. It was for the benefit of the Government that we went down there. I served a great many months without compensation and at a financial sacrifice and at by far the most difficult job I ever had or ever hope to have. I think the Government is warranted in sending the expedition down there, and I think that in the years to come this Country will be glad that such foresight was shown."

Intimate Message from Washington

Determined Nation Turns Again to Its Unknown Soldier and His Sacrifice and Prepares to Finish the Job He Started

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Not as renowned as the traditional ceremony at Buckingham Palace, but no less impressive is the changing of the guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington.

Every two hours, day and night, the lone sentry keeping watch at the memorial is joined by a fresh guard and an officer. Deliberately they present arms and lift their hands in two long rigid salutes to America's son. The new sentry takes up the vigil; the others march back to Ft. Myer.

In the 20 years since the Unknown Soldier was buried on the hillside overlooking the Capital millions of persons have paused to pay him honor. Some, like King George, have come with a wreath typifying the homage of an Empire; others have trailed their way to the shrine behind a tourist guide. But not until recent days have visitors been quite so susceptible to the same catch in their throat that came the day in 1921 when the Nation first honored its unknown defender.

No honor had been too great for him. Two days his body had lain in the rotunda of the Capitol, under an American flag and a handful of French roses that singled him out from four at Chalons, France. The Allied nations bestowed on him medals they give only for the most distinguished military service.

In the procession from the Capitol across the Potomac to Arlington, even he did not cause people's hearts to well up as did the sight of ex-President Woodrow Wilson, ashen and weary, after his failure to get the Nation to accept the League of Nations. Despite the solemnity of the occasion, the crowds on Pennsylvania Avenue cheered Mr. Wilson as a victim of the peace, just as the Unknown Soldier had been a victim of war.

Sacrifice Must Not Be in Vain

President Harding made an address at Arlington in which he declared: "With all my heart, I wish we might say to the defenders who survive, that no such sacrifice shall be asked again. . . .

"Standing today on hallowed ground, conscious that all America has halted to share in the tribute of heart and mind and soul to this fellow American, and knowing that the world is noting this expression of the Republic's mindfulness, it is fitting to say that his sacrifice, and that of millions, shall not be in vain. There must be, there shall be, the commanding voice of a conscious civilization against armed warfare."

The Arlington ceremony was the first public occasion in which an electrical amplifying system had been used. To bystanders 200 yards away from the amphitheater, it seemed a miracle that the President's words should fill the heavens. Superstitious workmen on a roadway near by thought their judgment day had come.

Next day—Saturday, Nov. 12, 1921—the President opened the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments in Memorial Continental Hall.

"Here in the United States," he told delegates from all over the world, "we are but freshly turned from the burial of an unknown American soldier. . . . If misunderstanding must take the blame, then let us banish it, and let understanding rule and make good will regnant everywhere. . . . "

But then President Harding went on to point out that "all of us demand liberty and justice.

"There cannot," he proclaimed, "be one without the other, and they must be held the unquestioned possession of all peoples.

Were Seeds Already Sown?

"Inherent rights," he concluded, "are of God and the tragedies of the world originate in their attempted denial. The world today is infringing their enjoyment by arming to defend or deny, when simple sanity calls for their recognition through common understanding."

In hindsight, it seems to the average American standing beside the tomb of the Unknown Soldier that the seeds of the present large-scale denial of liberty and justice to men may already have been made when President Harding uttered those words. Was the hint in Woodrow Wilson's grief? Or could the Washington Conference have saved the world from this holocaust if it had had some way to enforce its decrees on arms limitation?

All these thoughts crowd in on one as he stands on the Arlington hillside, now wrapped in bright spring verdure. Even before these, however, comes the suggestion: Will there have to be another Unknown Soldier? Quite ironic seems the tomb's sculptured bas-relief showing "Victory Attaining Peace Through Valor."

Then, as sentries change and men doff their hats and hold them over their hearts, there comes another inspiration. One Unknown Soldier is enough for any Nation. It is his job that we are being called upon to finish. Maybe those figures on the tomb of him, "Known Only to God," are just a glimpse into the future.

Mary Hornaday

U. S. Pilots Study Sky War

LONDON, April 30 (AP)—Problems of actual aerial combat against Germany's latest and deadliest planes are being absorbed eagerly by 15 young American Army fliers just arrived in England.

Stationed at various RAF fields, where conditions of modern warfare in the skies can be studied at first hand, they are being taught the "secrets of the trade" by British fighters.

"These boys," said one American officer, "are not concerned with general problems, such as deployment of strength and tactical grouping of squadrons in combat. They are here primarily as individuals, to study the individual problems of fighter and bomber crews in actual war.

"I mean, for instance, where are the most vulnerable spots in different types of German planes? These youngsters should know the answer to that question.

"They probably have had as much flying experience and gunnery practice as any RAF officer of their same age and equivalent rank. But contact with men who are being trained to step tomorrow or the next day into a real fighting ship will prove invaluable.

"Next to the real thing, that is the best experience of all."

Spokesmen said that the present group, composed of first and second lieutenants all in their early twenties, probably would be only the first of many to come from America. Each batch, upon completion of its "finishing" course, will be returned to the United States to carry on the instruction.

The Americans wear uniforms only when actually at the training fields. They are rated as "observers," and they boost considerably the number of American officers now on duty in Great Britain.

The United States Army has a military attaché and nine assistants on the Embassy staff, plus 22 "observers" stationed at various points with the British military machine. There also is a Naval attaché and four assistants, with 35 special assistants who correspond to the Army's "observers."

Chicago Cleaners Shut After Slaying

CHICAGO, April 30 (AP) — A large Chicago cleaning plant was closed yesterday by executive order of Mayor Edward J. Kelly, the apparent aftermath of a slaying attributed to racketeers in the cleaning and dyeing industry.

The closing of the Klever-Shampay Karpet Kleaners, Inc., was requested by State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney after investigating the slaying of Anton Gorczak, a driver for a rival concern.

Mr. Gorczak, father of four small children, was clubbed last Wednesday by two unidentified men. Investigators reported that his firm, the Republic Cleaners, had been taking over accounts previously held by the Klever-Shampay Company.

Mr. Courtney said the Klever-Shampay Company was under the domination of Murray Humphreys, former Capone gang lieutenant and once listed as Chicago's public enemy No. 1, through his wife's ownership of 49 per cent of the stock.

The prosecutor said that the company did not have an operating permit. A city ordinance provides that such permits be issued only to persons of good moral character.

Scouts to Spread 1,000,000 Posters

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP) — At President Roosevelt's request, the Nation's Boy Scouts are designated as special messengers to distribute 1,000,000 posters announcing sale of defense savings bonds and stamps.

The President wrote Walter W. Head of St. Louis, President of the National Council of Boy Scouts, that "it is important that these posters be distributed promptly throughout our Country" and that delivery by the Scouts would give each "an opportunity to help through personal service."

Mr. Roosevelt is Honorary President of the Scouts.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. Printed in U. S. A.

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO
$2.50 PER DAY
SAME RATE FOR 1 OR 2 PERSONS
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

QUIET MAY
OIL HEATING EQUIPMENT
SAVES HUNDREDS OF GALLONS OF FUEL OIL EACH YEAR
MAY OIL BURNER CORP.
Maryland Ave. and Oliver St.
Baltimore, Maryland

STORE YOUR FURS
In Good Company
CIrcle 7-3127
76 Years of Quality Storage at the Lowest Standard Rates
C. C. Shayne & Co.
FURRIERS SINCE 1865
20 West 57th St., N.Y.C.

OUR ASSETS $4,750,000.00
Savings ARE SAFE IN BEVERLY HILLS
HIGHER EARNINGS TWICE A YEAR DIVIDENDS
SAVINGS PLACED by the 10th EARN FROM THE 1st.
• Our Management is Local, Conservative, and your investment free from worry with a satisfying income provided with every safeguard
First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Beverly Hills
R. L. DUNHAM, Sec.-Mgr.
9501 Santa Monica Boulevard
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
Inq. Liquor Sold

Coming!
Hobby Show
Horticultural Hall
Boston
May 12th to 17th Inclusive
Opens Monday, May 12th, 4 P. M.
Daily thereafter 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
For information please address
MRS. JOHN F. BROWN
Lakeport, N. H.

Flowers FOR Mother's Day
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
LIB. 4317
Penn Florist
124 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

Roosevelt Calls for Survey For Purchase of Civil Aircraft

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP) — President Roosevelt announced yesterday he was requesting a survey of civil aviation facilities to see how many planes could be bought for the defense of democracies.

The President said he had asked Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, to make the survey of all civilian air lines to see how many planes could be obtained. He said there was a real need for them and it was hoped a substantial number could be taken over.

When a reporter remarked that some air lines had complained they could not get enough aircraft for their own use, Mr. Roosevelt said he was asking Mr. Jones to find out about it.

He said he wanted information quickly, but he declined to say where the planes would go or what types of planes were most desired.

At the start of the present year, 17,351 civil aircraft including 358 transport planes, were registered the Civil Aeronautics Administration said.

Available Planes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 30—Supplementing of the federal effort to round up commercially-owned transport airplanes for use by nations fighting the Axis was had here today in disclosure that the Government is negotiating for the purchase of about 40 modern twin-engine commercial aircraft owned by private persons and corporations along the eastern seaboard.

The airplanes are mostly Lockheeds of various types similar in general to the new one which Arthur H. Kudner, advertising man, turned over to the government two weeks ago after using it once. The Lockheed-Hudson bomber, which the British have found particularly effective in coastal patrol work, is the military version of the Lockheed-14 transport plane, several of which are in private hands. Harold S. Vanderbilt and Thomas Girdler, President of the Republic Steel Corporation, are among owners of such craft.

Other types of airplanes sought by the Government are Douglas DC-3 and the new fast Lockheed lodestar, all low-wing, all-metal, twin-engine craft of considerable range and load.

Whether the airplanes would be used for transport service by the Army or Navy or be converted into bombers for Britain was not learned.

U. S. Airmen in Britain

LONDON, April 30 (AP) — Six young American aviators have arrived here from the United States to enroll as air transport auxiliary pilots. They will ferry fighters and bomber planes between airdromes.

All six are trained pilots, formerly employed by commercial air lines in the United States.

(British censorship would not permit identification of the aviators.)

Ship Purchases Probed

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—Chairman Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri, disclosed today that the Senate Defense Investigating Committee was inquiring into reports that certain dollar-a-year government officials had profited from the sale of commercial and pleasure ships to the Navy.

Senator Truman told reporters that committee agents were investigating at least three specific instances where persons connected with the national defense program were reported to have purchased vessels and later turned them to the Navy at a "tremendous" profit.

"From the reports that have come to us," Mr. Truman said, "these people were in a position to know what the Navy needed and they went out and bought it and sold it to the Navy."

Mr. Truman said if the investigation bore out the charges the matter would be aired at a public hearing.

A recent report showed that since Jan. 1, 1940, the Navy had purchased 180 commercial and pleasure vessels of all types—including 17 yachts—for conversion to military uses. Total cost of these ships was $272,546,230.

The Committee, currently engaged in investigating the cost of Army cantonments, arranged to hear further testimony today from engineers and contractors who built the $22,000,000 cantonment at Fort George G. Meade, Md.

John A. Stalfort, President of the Consolidated Engineering Co., contractors, and W. C. Roberts of the J. E. Greiner Co., architect-engineers, told the committee yesterday that an Army Officer's choice of the site for the cantonment was the major factor in increasing costs.

Major Gen. James Kelly Parsons, retired, former Third Corps Area Commander, said he picked the site for the camp for tactical reasons, to leave sufficient space within the reservation for training of troops.

Contractors said the cantonment site was difficult to reach because of mud which made hauling of materials costly.

Five Illinois Recruits From Single Family

PEORIA, Ill., April 30 (AP)—The Harkless family is supplying five recruits for the Army, and State Selective Service Director Paul G. Armstrong said today he believes it's a national record.

The Harkless brothers, John, Weldon, Owen, Leonard, and James, all have been directed to report at the induction center tomorrow.

Mr. Armstrong said he believed that no other single family in the Nation has furnished as many men to the armed forces during the present draft.

LET US SHOW YOU HOW TO GET A CLEAR, SHARP, "IN-FOCUS" PICTURE EVERY TIME WITH KODAK 35, COUPLED RANGE FINDER MODEL

Rich in desirable features—only $47.50 Come in and let us demonstrate—today

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.

NEW YORK, Madison Avenue at 45th
745 Fifth Ave.
235 West 23rd Street
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood Street
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield Street
Hotel Statler
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles Street
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut Street
117 S. 16th Street
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street, N. W.

Apple Blossom 'Queen'

© Harris & Ewing

Will Reign at Winchester, Virginia

Miss Molly Foulkes Lee of Brooklyn, N. Y., daughter of Commander and Mrs. Robert C. Lee, will serve as Queen Shenandoah XVIII at the Winchester Apple Blossom Festival on May 1 and 2. She made a special trip to Washington to invite the President and his aides to the festival. The recipient of the bloom in the picture is Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson.

Commercial Television Near As FCC Is About to Lift Ban

News in Radio

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Television, it appears, is now to turn that well-rounded corner, after its years of experiment and recent setbacks, with indications by the Federal Communications Commission at Washington that it will soon lift the ban on commercial picture programs.

The way has now been paved so that once given the FCC go ahead the industry may no longer fear sudden suspension. Once before, it may be recalled, the FCC fixed a date for commercial television programs and then recalled its order on account of differences over standards and other questions. Now, however, a special committee of television engineers submitted standards recommendations in February and March. These included the principal recommendation of an increase in clarity from 441 to 525 lines, color considerations, and outlined modifications of other technical problems.

The television industry—which is by and large the manufacturers of the standard receivers—has built about 5,000 receivers to date, it is estimated. Rapid resumption of set building, however, may be slowed up some by the national defense demands on radio production.

Another side of radio that may be pushed forward by the television order, it is seen, will be FM, or frequency modulation radiocasting. Among the standards accepted by the National Television Standards Committee was the use of FM for the sound tracks of television programs.

At present the only television radiocasting activity is NBC's transmitter in New York and the Don Lee station in Los Angeles which recently burst forth with special studios and transmitter atop Mt. Lee overlooking Hollywood.

Screen Television Shown

As an example of what may be coming in television, the National Broadcasting Company staged a pickup of a baseball game from uptown New York that had sports editors who watched it quite enthusiastic despite their familiarity with the particular field.

The picture that the editors watched was a system that enlarges the images onto a 15 by 20-foot theater screen with all the effects of a seat right behind the catcher. This screen is part of a large-scale picture development that the Radio Corporation of America is planning for a début on May 9.

The game was picked up by means of N. B. C.'s mobile apparatus at the field and relayed to the transmitter atop the Empire State Building in New York City.

While the brilliancy and detail was not to be compared with a motion picture screen, the test demonstrated definite progress in large screen development of television.

* * *

G. E. 'Freezes' Receivers

The General Electric Company has agreed to "freeze" immediately and temporarily production and research upon radio and television receivers and tubes in order to devote a large portion of its resources to essential defense production of an electronic nature, the company announced last week.

The company's offer, made voluntarily to Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, involves the transfer of development and research personnel from work on commercial equipment to the new electronic apparatus so urgently needed by the Government in all branches of the armed services.

"The General Electric Company," Charles E. Wilson, President, said, "is particularly qualified to undertake this vital defense job, since for many years it has devoted a large part of its extensive research and development facilities to the electronic art."

Real Idealism

By James Truslow Adams
American Historian

We Americans are roused by moral causes, in spite of the sneers cast at us for our materialism.

We are a kindly folk, the most hospitable and naïve in the world, I think. We are slow to anger and slow to believe that others could harbor designs against us, apparently safe across thousands of miles of sea.

But if our American way of life is threatened, if one of our ideals is in danger and public opinion is awakened to it, we can be terrible in our wrath.

Outside of this continent, we have never fought for territory. We have fought only for ideas, for the freedom of man and his mind. I believe we would do it again, for we are great crusaders when our sympathy—or emotion, if you will—is enlisted in a cause.

We want freedom for ourselves and for others if they wish it.

Time Magazine, Nov. 24, 1940—"The Ideas That Make Us a Nation"

Defense Progress Outlined To Chamber of Commerce

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 30—The United States Government is about to double its plane orders for military service of this and other nations eligible for aid under the Lend-Lease Bill, Col. John H. Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, disclosed today in an address before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Requirements under consideration will bring the total of planes on order from the present 44,000 up to 80,000, Colonel Jouett revealed. Among the new orders will be at least 16 new models equaling or surpassing anything built in Germany and including interceptors to combat night bombing, described by the manufacturers' chief as "one form of attack which Britain has been unable to repel up till now."

Meanwhile, John D. Biggers, OPM production chief, told the Chamber that American arms output must be doubled and, in some cases increased fivefold this year to meet the challenge of totalitarian governments.

Mr. Biggers made these estimates:

"Monthly production of power—big as it now is—must and will again be trebled.

"Monthly output of military planes must and will be doubled.

"Tank production quadrupled.

"Small arms ammunition must and will be trebled.

"Rifle production must be doubled.

"Machine gun production increased five-old."

Colonel Jouett made his disclosures on the heels of a warning from W. C. Mullendore, Los Angeles utility executive and Vice-President of the Chamber, that the extent of aid promised by the United States to nations resisting the Axis is "perilously near to being foolhardy.

"The role of hero," Mr. Mullendore declared, "requires not only boldness and courage but judgment as well."

Already United States plane production plus the British output is now exceeding total plane production of the Axis powers, "according to best obtainable estimates," Colonel Jouett announced.

Turning out 1,200 planes in March, the American aviation industry, he said, has now nearly reached the British and German monthly production rates, estimated at about 1,500 a month each. In the 20 months since the outbreak of the war, nearly 3,500 American-built military planes have been exported to Britain, he estimated.

German Types Known

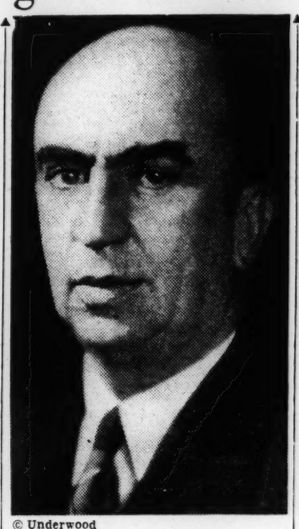
"The planes we are building," Colonel Jouett told Chamber delegates, "equal or surpass the best being built, or to be built elsewhere. We hear about new German types about to enter the war arena. We know that the Germans have a new twin-engined fighter, the Focke Wulf FW-189, powered with 2,750 h. p. and carrying eight guns, including cannon.

"We know the Germans are to bring into service the new Heinkel HE-113, a fast fighter. Another new German fighter is the Focke Wulf FW-158, a single-engined craft with a pusher propeller. Four new bombers are slated for service, including two four-motored ships, a new Heinkel and the Focke Wulf hurler. But our people are engaged on new models, too. They are military secrets, of course, but I can tell you that there are at least 16. Rest assured that our planes will not be excelled. An inferior warplane is worse than no plane at all."

Previous to his speech, Colonel Jouett had issued a statement praising the 17,000 employees of the Glenn L. Martin Company near Baltimore, Md., for ignoring a C. I. O. picket line outside their plant, producing bombers for the United States and Britain. "The Martin employees, in recognizing the unfairness of the C. I. O. in attempting to impede production over a trivial issue, have given to all of the country's millions of defense workers, an inspiring example of patriotism and straight-thinking," Colonel Jouett declared.

At a dinner session last night Donald M. Nelson, director of purchases for the Office of Production Management, said that defense contracts had served to increase existing concentration of wealth in the United States, but added. "We had to go where industry was. There simply was no other way to meet the situation. But we are past the first part of the defense program now. We have come to a time when—though there is still a great need for speed—it is possible to shape our program with due regard to these considerations."

Discussing other phases of defense before a Chamber luncheon yesterday, Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, disclosed that in the "last few weeks" the Army has sent garrisons to Bermuda and to Trinidad and has increased its garrisons in Newfoundland, Alaska, and Kodiak Island.



© Underwood

Col. John H. Jouett

President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America.

Praising the "remarkably high standard of morale" among Army personnel, General Marshall told the delegates, "if we have the complete support of the people behind the Army I think we will have one of the most remarkable armies in efficiency and in spirit and in initiative and in all the American characteristics that has ever been seen in the history of this country."

A similar sentiment was expressed by Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, who insisted that true naval character, bred of faith in the mother nation, "is there and is as good as it ever was."

In an informal introduction to his remarks, Admiral Stark told the businessmen, "I wish I could talk about convoys. I'd like to tell you about our patrols 3,000 miles out, from the high latitudes to the Antarctic in both directions." Later he told reporters that 2,000 miles was a closer approximation. President Roosevelt, questioned at an ensuing press conference on the Stark remark, refused to set any mileage limit for American warships.

A prediction was made before the Chamber yesterday by Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce, that the national debt would rise to more than $90,000,000,000 during the defense emergency. With $40,000,000,000 in defense expenditures already authorized by Congress Mr. Jones declared that "much more is to be appropriated by Congress for expenditure during the next two to four years."

Readjustments Needed

While warning business that certain necessary readjustments caused by defense will be "annoying and difficult," Mr. Jones opposed suggestions that the Government take over and operate business enterprises. "I know that no one in authority in government is inclined that way, or feels that it will be necessary," he declared.

A plea that the Neutrality Act be suspended temporarily to permit the sending of an American ship to rescue the "lost column" of Americans stranded in the United Kingdom was brought to the convention by Justin R. Weddell, Director of the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

Opposing schemes to fight Adolf Hitler with bilateral trade treaties, Henry F. Grady, President of the American President Lines, made a plea for Secretary Hull's multilateral policy as the basis on which a "free, prosperous and happier world may in time be built."

Cadillac-Engineered

Hydra-Matic Drive

(Optional on all models at extra cost)

makes gearshifting automatic

GONE!

PEOPLE WHO DRIVE a Cadillac with Hydra-Matic Drive can never again be satisfied with any other car. And no wonder! Hydra-Matic Drive adds completely automatic shifting to Cadillac's wonderful steering ease, and matchless V-8 performance. You can actually loaf while you drive. Come in today—and make us prove it.

Cadillac $1345

For the Cadillac Sixty-One Five-Passenger Coupe delivered at Detroit. State tax, optional equipment, accessories—extra. Prices and specifications subject to change without notice.

SEE YOUR NEAREST CADILLAC DEALER

POPULAR in New York

Stop at ESSEX HOUSE by Central Park—where rooms are large, service smooth, cuisine supreme—near everything you want to see and do—But 20 minutes from Municipal Airport.

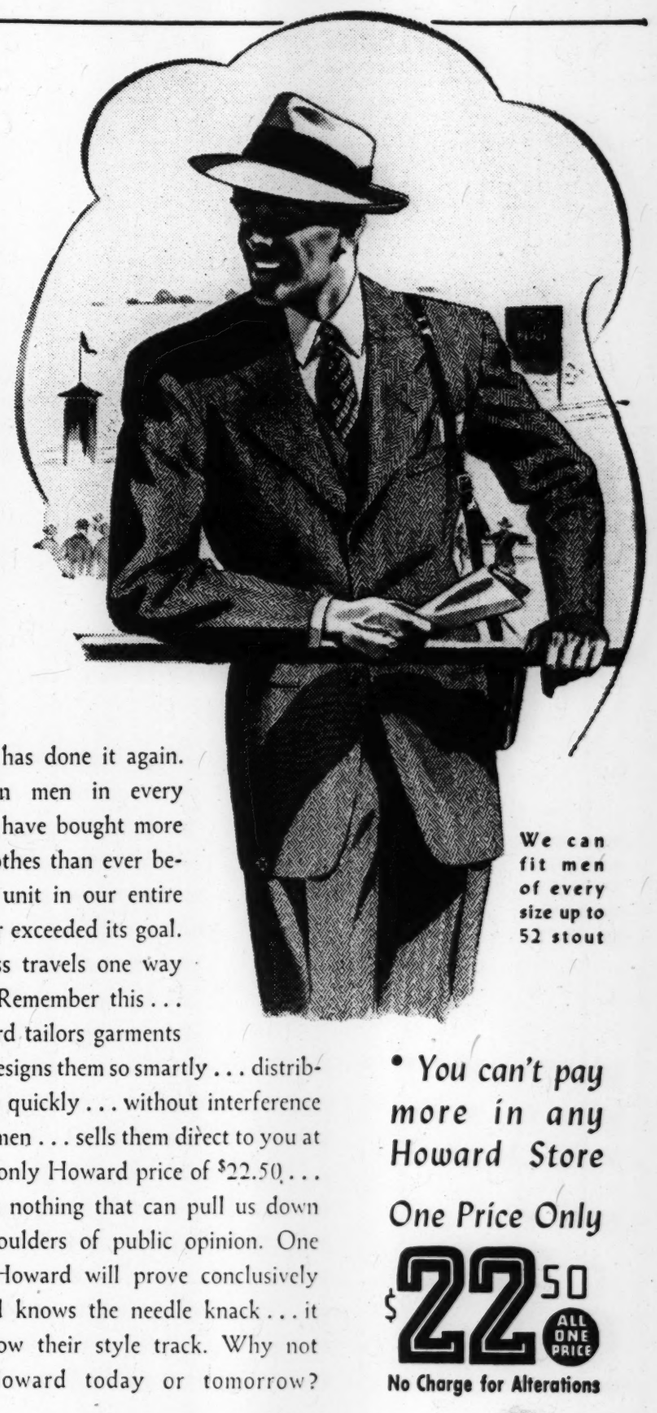
Single from $5
Double from $7
Suites from $9

OSCAR WINTRAB
Managing Director

ESSEX HOUSE On-the-park

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, NEW YORK

For Business or Play it will pay you to wear Howard Clothes



• NEW 3-BUTTON SINGLE BREASTED DRAPE... available in Gabardines Worsteds Cheviots Tweeds

We can fit men of every size up to 52 stout

The public has done it again. Two million men in every walk of life have bought more Howard Clothes than ever before. Every unit in our entire chain has far exceeded its goal. This business travels one way ... Ahead! Remember this ... when Howard tailors garments so well ... designs them so smartly ... distributes them so quickly ... without interference from middlemen ... sells them direct to you at the one and only Howard price of $22.50 ... then there is nothing that can pull us down from the shoulders of public opinion. One look in at Howard will prove conclusively that Howard knows the needle knack ... it pays to follow their style track. Why not come to Howard today or tomorrow?

• You can't pay more in any Howard Store

One Price Only $22.50 ALL ONE PRICE

No Charge for Alterations

HOWARD

FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

CLOTHES

OPEN EVERY EVENING

HOWARD TEN PAY PLAN

It enables you to purchase the Spring clothes you need with a small outlay of money. Open an account ... pay a little down and budget the balance in weekly or twice monthly payments for a period of ten weeks. The service fee is only one dollar.

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1635 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn ... 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton St. 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave. 160 Jay St. • Ridgewood ... 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica ... 163-20 Jamaica Ave. • Flushing ... 39-09 Main Street • White Plains ... 186 Main Street • Newark ... 82 Market Street • Jersey City ... 320 Central Avenue • Paterson ... 160 Market Street • Philadelphia ... 1215 Market Street 1511 Chestnut Street 5th and South Street • Upper Darby, Pa. ... 67 South 69th Street • Boston ... 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester ... 104 Front Street • Providence ... 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse ... 325 South Salina Street • Pittsburgh ... 233 Fifth Avenue • Chicago ... 222 South State St. 634 South Halsted St.

Has Soviet Closed Nazi Supply Line? Reds Say Germans Landed in Finland

MOSCOW, April 30 (AP)—Pravda, Communist Party organ, reported today that four German transports had landed about 12,000 German troops equipped with tanks and artillery at the port of Turku (Abo) in southwestern Finland, April 26.

The troops proceeded northeast to Tampere, April 28, Pravda declared in a dispatch from Tallinn, Estonia.

The report of the German troop arrivals was contained in the following nine-line dispatch printed at the top of Pravda's foreign news page without comment:

"According to reliable reports, on April 26 there arrived at the Finnish port of Abo four German transport ships from which about 12,000 German troops landed with arms, tanks, artillery, etc. On April 28, the troops began to move to Tampere."

Germans here asserted the Nazi troop arrival was merely part of the regular movement of troops through Finland to Norway which has been going on for some time under agreement with the Finnish Government.

It was the first time, however, that notice of such movements had appeared in the Soviet press.

Pravda, in a separate article on "The great force of Stalin's friendship of peoples," referred to the Karelian Republic set up after the Soviet-Finnish war last year.

"The toilers of Karelian Finnish Republic are living in friendship," it said. "Beyond the border in capitalistic countries now as never before are being developed national hatred, beastly chauvinism and the ideology of looting war.

"All the brighter in this gloom are our victories."

Russian warplanes roared over the Soviet Capital today in practice flights as the Red Army prepared for its annual May Day demonstration tomorrow. Aerial demonstrations will be given over 50 cities, it was announced.

Soviet Sees Britain Strong in Near East

By the Associated Press

New York, April 30

The British radio in a radiocast heard last night by NBC quoted the Moscow radio as having commented on the Balkan situation as follows:

"Despite the loss of their position in Greece the situation of the British in the Eastern Mediterranean remains stable. An attack against Egypt through the western desert still provides enormous difficulties while the Red Sea secures supplies for the British Army and the transport of reinforcements."

LONDON, April 30 (AP)—British circles expressed hope today a Soviet Russian ban on transit of war materials across the U. S. S. R. would result in the closing of one of Germany's vital supply routes.

Some quarters interpreted the Russian action—reported in a Reuters, British news agency, dispatch from Moscow last night—as an expression of Moscow's disapproval of German expansion in Southeastern Europe.

Less optimistic observers, however, discounting talk of cooling German-Russian relations, said they interpreted the ban as "more window dressing than anything else."

Despite this disagreement on the significance, most economic experts agreed the development was loaded with potential importance.

There have been repeated assertions here that large quantities of machine tools and other vital commodities purchased by Russia from the United States were finding their way into Germany, thus circumventing the British blockade.

Buying U. S. Wheat

Also, last Jan. 28 Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, told the House of Commons that Russia was buying cotton, copper, machinery and wheat from the United States to replace huge consignments being sent from the Soviet to Germany.

[Soviet Russia signed a new economic agreement with Germany last Jan. 10, under which she agreed to supply the Reich with large quantities of industrial raw materials and oil products in return for German manufactured goods.

The amounts involved were not disclosed, but the official German news agency, DNB, hailed the agreement as of great significance.]

Mr. Dalton said at that time he hoped conversations then under way with the United States might result in a reduction of American traffic with Russia.

He declared Russian imports of American cotton during the last quarter of 1940 were 32,000 tons above normal. The United States also sent 57,000 tons of brass and copper and 100,000 tons of wheat to Russia in 1940, compared with only negligible amounts in previous years, he said..

There have been reports of Japanese goods entering Germany through Russia, but most observers believe the quantities were insignificant.

Munitions Included

The Reuters dispatch from Moscow said munitions, aircraft parts and accessories, machine tools, explosives and certain chemicals were covered by the Soviet ban.

Special authorization, the news agency said, would be required for transit of other goods.

Although Russia has insisted her recent non-aggression treaty with Japan was not directed against Germany, the reports that the trans-Siberian line has been closed to transit of war materials may indicate further moves to strengthen the Soviet's western front facing Germany's Balkan war machine.

Soon after signature of the Japanese pact, Soviet Siberian troops which had faced the frontier of Japanese-dominated Manchukuo were reported moving west. Russia banned civilian travel on the trans-Siberian road to May 3, presumably to give soldiers the right of way.

Barring shipments of matériel on the long road from Vladivostock, Russia's Pacific port, tends to support by negation British charges that there have been blockade leaks to Germany via Japan and Russia.

Peruvian cotton recently purchased by Japan was said by Lima exporters to be headed for Germany by way of Russia, and at the same time there were reports in Shanghai that Japan was transhipping goods, including oil, to Germany by way of Russia.

Even U. S. oil and cotton shipped to Japan has been reported destined for Germany.

Russo-Nazi Strain

Recent events in the Balkans have brought about a strain in German-Russian co-operation established by their trade treaty and subsequent non-aggression pact immediately prior to the outbreak of the war.

When Germany invested Rumania without a war, Russia took back territory, chiefly Bessarabia, which she lost to Rumania after the World War and since has massed troops on the frontier.

Then, when Germany moved on to take over Bulgaria, Russia evinced disapproval, although she disdained a direct protest to Germany. Instead, she denounced Bulgaria, the little brother Slav state, for permitting German troops to enter that Nation.

Later, reliable reports from Belgrade, Yugoslavia, said that Russia had cut off shipments of oil to Germany immediately after Bulgaria joined the Axis. This report never was denied specifically in Berlin or Moscow.

Subsequently, Russia voiced her disapproval of the German invasion of Yugoslavia by signing a neutrality pact in which she pledged material assistance to Yugoslavia. Since, the Soviet press has voiced admiration for the Yugoslav stand against the Nazis and some Yugoslav planes which fled to Russia were permitted to land and continue to the Near East.

The amount of oil Germany received from Russia as a result of their agreements never has been disclosed, but the fact that Germany's southeastern drive pointed toward Rumania's and now points toward the Persian supplies indicated that Russia was sparing little petroleum.

This week Bucharest announced a Rumanian-Russian trade agreement providing for shipments of Rumanian oil to Russia, whose accelerated military preparations probably are demanding more oil than her Caucasian fields are producing.

Secret Treaty Clauses

With her victory in Greece, Germany has indicated her next drive would be toward the Near East, perhaps by invasion of Turkey; if not, by way of such strategic islands as Lemnos and Samothrace, which she already has seized in the Aegean entrance to the Dardanelles.

Sometime ago Russia showed concern over the Dardanelles when she signed a neutrality pact with Turkey, pledging no assistance to any aggressor against the latter. There were reports that secret clauses in the pact pledged active assistance to Turkey, but they have not been confirmed.

Trade relations between Moscow and the United States have been the object of attention in Washington for several months, and American authorities recently were reported taking a more favorable view of Russian buying as a result of growing indications of Soviet opposition to German moves in the Balkans.

Russia also was said to have given repeated assurances that goods purchased in America were intended exclusively for domestic consumption.

The United States attitude has been complicated, however, by British pressure for co-operation with the British blockade by a "control at source" strategy.

At the end of March, Russia was reported to have about $50,000,000 worth of orders pending for goods in the United States and $50,000,000 more projected. Most of these purchases, however, were dependent upon the granting of export licenses.

Russian purchases in the United States totaled $86,943,000 in 1940, according to the Department of Commerce.

In a gesture designed to improve relations with Moscow, the United States lifted a "moral embargo" on the export of airplanes and airplane equipment to Russia last Jan .21.

Only a few days later, however, oil drilling and refining equipment shipments to Russia were added to the many products previously placed under export license control for national defense purposes.

RAF Planes in Week Bomb 42,000 Tons of Axis Shipping

LONDON, April 30 (AP)—Royal Air Force bombers operating in daylight sank or damaged 42,000 tons of Axis shipping off the German, Netherlands, French and Norwegian coasts during the week April 17-23, the Air Ministry News Service said today.

Most of the shipping, it said, was guarded by destroyers or other small warships.

"It is evident that with milder weather the Germans are easing the strain on their railways by coastal traffic," the Air Ministry said.

RAF offensive patrols have made the Germans pay for using sea transport and have deprived them of some valuable supplies, its statement asserted.

It cited as an example an incident on the morning of March 31 when, it said, one of these offensive patrols sighted two German oil tankers, each about 3,000 tons, moving westward off Le Havre.

The News Service said the tankers might have been taking oil to refuel German submarines, and the British bombers, ignoring the guns of the Flak (anti-aircraft) ships astern and ahead of the tankers, dived for the attack.

A few seconds later, the report said, there were two explosions on the first tanker, and three bombs were seen to enter the second.

Nazi Sea Claims

BERLIN, April 30 (AP)—Sinking of 35,265 tons of British Merchant shipping space from "strongly-protected convoys" and destruction of one of the escort vessels was credited today to German U-boats by the High Command.

Speedboats thrusting against the British southeast coast yesterday also attacked another "strongly protected" convoy and sank three merchantmen totaling 9,500 tons, the daily communiqué claimed.

The Air Force was credited with sinking a 4,000-ton merchantman in the region of England and with damaging a larger ship.

Detroit's Former Mayor Sentenced

DETROIT, April 30 (AP)—Former Mayor Richard W. Reading of Detroit, who pleaded guilty to a Federal charge of fraud, was fined $10,500 and received a suspended 18-month prison sentence today from United States District Judge Frank A. Picard.

He was placed on probation for three years.

Indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Mr. Reading pleaded guilty last Dec. 13 to making a false statement in an attempt to scale down a $16,000 claim against him by B. C. Schram, receiver for the First National Bank-Detroit, in October, 1937.

Mr. Reading is awaiting trial on a Federal income tax evasion charge and two Michigan charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice in connection with the operation of policy games and handbooks in Detroit.

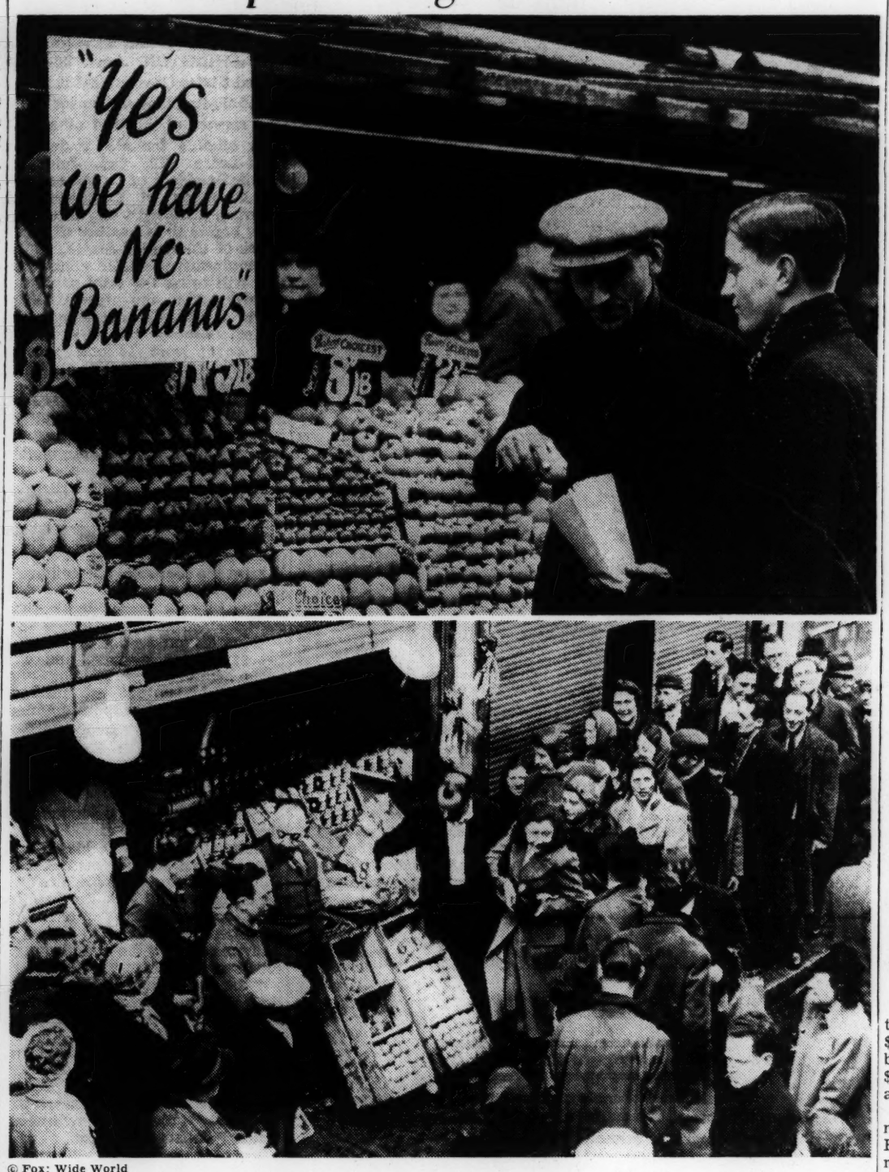
India Acts to End Moslem-Hindu Riots

BOMBAY, April 30 (AP)—The Government decided to invoke the whipping act in an attempt to stop Moslem-Hindu riots. Yesterday one person was killed and six injured in Bombay and seven persons were injured at Cawnpore. The previous day police fired into milling Hindu and Moslem rioters in the center of Cawnpore, wounding 10.

In an effort to ease the tense situation, the district magistrate banned gatherir s of more than five persons and clamped down a curfew between 7 p. m. and 5:30 a. m.

The outbreak was a spread of riots which have beset India. The situation in Bombay was said to have improved, but there still were occasional assaults.

Popular Song Comes True



© Fox; Wide World

Plenty of Fruit—But Not a Banana

Upper: Fruit vendors all over Britain are posting "Yes We Have No Bananas," title of a once popular song, over their stands. The reason is that the Government has banned the banana. From Dec. 1, 1940, banana carriers from overseas have been bringing produce considered more essential to the British war effort than that bulky fruit. Fortunately for the British housewife, there still are several other kinds of fruit available. Lower: London residents line up two deep at the shop of J. Marks to purchase oranges. Mr. Marks received six cases from a shipment that recently came through Spain. The price of the oranges was pegged at sixpence a pound so there would be no profiteering. Photo passed by British censor.

Axis Puts New Pressure on Swiss

ROME, April 30 (AP)—Switzerland was pictured as an anti-Axis hotbed of British espionage by the Fascist journalist Ezio Maria Gray, who raised the question whether that neutral country should be allowed to exist in its present form in Axis-dominated Europe.

"Partisanship is not limited to the more or less innocuous manifestations of the press," Signor Gray wrote in the Gazzetta del Popolo at Turin, Italy. "Festival processions in some cities flaunted comic figures vulgarly offensive, especially to Italy."

"A regular center of British espionage which is scarcely masked" has been established near the Italian border in Switzerland, the writer charged.

Should the Swiss attitude continue, Signor Gray said, the "possibility of advisability of her further collaborative usefulness in the Europe of tomorrow" would be "placed on the agenda of definitive continental rearrangement."

[An emotional flurry over what was described as the irritating attitude of Swiss newspapers concerning Germany was apparent also in Berlin.

Berlin complained that the Swiss press gave publicity to the opinions of speakers and writers who expressed concern over the "German menace."

"We cannot understand Swiss nervousness—what German personality, what responsible German publication ever menaced the Swiss?" an authorized spokesman said.

Especially offensive to Berlin was the reported remark of a Swiss Army officer who indicated that plans were ready for demolishing bridges and tunnels as a defense measure.]

Swiss See Danger

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Switzerland — This last democracy on the European Continent is faced with increasing problems to maintain its political integrity, if we may judge from the comments published by its powerful neighbors, Germany and Italy.

The Italian radio recently suggested that Switzerland was the last one in Europe to have waited so long to "fall in line" with the "new order." And a German diplomatist recently said: "We only have to close your boundaries to traffic; the Swiss will then have to submit to our dictates."

It was considered a month ago that the Swiss Army, 600,000 strong, having yielded before superior forces in the north, could maintain itself about six months in the central and most mountainous part of the country, where foodstuff reserves have been located. However, the experience of the Greeks in their mountains must have caused Swiss authorities to review any calculations based on terrain alone.

Important Rail Links

The Swiss railways provide two important links between Germany and Italy: the Gotthard and Simplon tunnels through the Alps. These two lines are used to capacity: German coal for Italy, Italian vegetables and fruits for Germany. An attack on Switzerland, if it decided to resist, would block both tunnel and traffic. Every precaution has been taken so the Gotthard and Simplon tunnels could be blown up in a case of necessity.

They would be so damaged, officials said, that it would take at least two years to reopen them. Both tunnels are about 12 miles long.

But Switzerland, as a neutral, has its uses for both sides. The Red Cross, the International Postal Union, have all their seats in Switzerland. In private conversations, Adolf Hitler has recognized that Switzerland thus renders a great service to the world at large.

Switzerland is also a powerful economic unit, capable of providing important advantages to its neighbors. But Switzerland has no raw materials. Its economic value is mainly financial, and rests on the political structure of the country. If, therefore, the Axis powers were to change the status of Switzerland, and jeopardize its financial independence, the whole system would crumble and the country would become practically valueless to its conquerors, according to economists. The invader would have to provide the supplies necessary to feed Switzerland. It is, for the whole continent, considered an asset now; let its present system be changed, and it would become a liability.

The Swiss Refuse

It seems to most Swiss observers that such considerations would be powerful enough to deter possible invaders, and that both Germany and Italy, having no interest to gain by interference in Swiss affairs, will abstain from meddling with the Swiss.

Germany recently wanted to have some of its troops pass through Swiss territory in closed cars to Italy. Bern turned down the suggestion. Then the German press campaign against Switzerland increased especially in districts bordering on this country. As a result, the feelings in Bavaria, Wurttemberg, and Baden began to be affected.

When last fall British bombers crossed Swiss territory in order to reach and hit Italian towns and manufactures, German and Italian observers watched the ensuing tension between Bern and London. The impression was gathered among responsible circles in the Swiss Capital that both Berlin and Rome would welcome a definite breach between Switzerland and Britain. The reason apparently was that Switzerland thus would have ceased to offer "a continental exception." It would have sided with the Axis powers, it would have "fallen in line."

Raw Materials Lacking

The main problem is constituted by the fact that this country has to import 60 per cent of its foodstuff necessities, and that practically all raw materials needed for the national industries must come from abroad. During the 1914-18 war, in spite of great difficulties, Switzerland carried on because it was placed between the two groups of belligerents, and was able to receive from both.

Now the ways of access to its territory are in the hands of one party—the Axis powers—and it must import from the latter's enemies part of its needed supplies. Switzerland also is obliged to export the products of its industries if it is to pay for imports otherwise than out of exhaustible reserves.

The Swiss Government, however, has accumulated important stocks. There is plenty of meat. The total includes about 1,000,000 head of cattle and an equal number of pigs. This is a little too much for the amount of fodder available in the country. If Switzerland cannot receive it from abroad, it must of necessity sell meat for German coal. So far this has happened only on a limited scale. Heating has been provided in a limited way. Twenty-five per cent of the 1939 quantities for private homes, 40 per cent for offices, and 80 per cent for industries. But coal prices have risen 400 per cent. Wood and charcoal heating, which has fallen into disuse during the last 50 years, is possible, but the country is not organized for an effort in this line on a large scale.

It seems fairly safe to assume that Switzerland has food stocks sufficient to carry the country until the next crop. It must be kept in mind, however, that this crop cannot provide enough food for the Swiss population. The great effort made to increase the agricultural area, and even turn city parks into vegetable gardens, cannot afford a satisfactory solution to this problem.

Axis Has Been Fair

Still more difficult is the problem of raw materials needed for Swiss industries. Yet, it must be acknowledged that Switzerland cannot complain of the treatment it has received at the hands of the Axis powers.

Italy has provided harbor facilities, while Germany has supplied in an appreciable quantity the needed materials, such as coal. The main difficulty remains: Commercial relations with markets outside Europe.

Canadians Pay Heavily To Insure War Victory

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, April 30—Scanning the new taxation program announced yesterday by the Government—the heaviest taxation ever imposed upon the Dominion—Canadians are today more keenly aware than ever before that they are to play the role of heavy investors in a British victory.

Briefly, this is what Canadians will now be required to pay out in the form of new taxes and increases in old ones:

A 15 per cent basic income tax levy for the first taxable $1,000, and increase by 5 per cent for each additional $1,000, is called for.

Corporation income taxes are to start at 40 per cent.

Excess profits taxes are increased from 12 per cent to a flat rate of 22 per cent.

Persons hitherto paying 2 per cent national defense tax, to pay now 5 per cent; while persons hitherto paying 3 per cent, now to pay 7. Exemptions from this tax are raised from $600 to $660, however.

General sales taxes remain unchanged, but building materials are taken from the exempt list and the excise tax on sugar is raised from one to two cents.

Motion picture admissions are to be taxed 20 per cent, railway and airplane tickets are to be taxed 10 per cent, and gasoline is to be taxed three cents a gallon. Taxes on cosmetics are raised from 10 to 25 per cent.

Automobile sales taxes on value up to $900 are raised from 20 to 25 per cent.

Taxes on still wine have been trebled to 45 cents a gallon, while levies on sparkling wine have been raised from $1.50 to $2.

Single Persons Hard Hit

Thus are Canadians paying for the war. A single person earning $3,000 would have to pay a combined income and defense tax of $622.50—not to mention the new and increased taxes on sales.

Another important feature of the new tax program, announced by Finance Minister J. J. Ilsley, is the request made to the provinces that they leave the field of income and corporation taxation to the Dominion for the duration of the war.

This fulfilled warnings given by the Minister before and during the Sirois conference on Dominion-Provincial relations last year. It was a request, not a demand, the Minister stated, and Provinces accepting could withdraw from the arrangement at the end of any year. It was emphasized that the proposal was a "temporary expedient for the duration of the war only," and the Provinces were offered the choice of two methods of compensation, one being the actual equivalent of the revenues obtained by the Province and its municipalities from these taxes last year.

The budget also provided for inheritance taxes to be levied by the Dominion, another field which hitherto in practice has been the domain of the Provinces.

The Dominion tax of 3 cents a gallon on gasoline is a new form of taxation for the Federal Government. It was pointed out that the new impost is no higher than the proposed United States Federal tax, and is so low in the opinion of the Minister that it will not be deterrent to tourist travel in this country.

Customs tariff changes were not very far reaching except in relation to imports from Britain. A discount of 25 per cent is given on woolens and shoes from Britain and a discount of 50 per cent on all other goods from Britain except spirits, tobacco, sugar, and silks. On a number of British imports present duties are removed.

Revenues at Record

Dominion revenues for the fiscal year ending March 31, it was disclosed, have reached the record total of $871,571,000—an increase of $309,000,000 over the 1939-40 level. Total tax revenues were $778,290,000 as compared with $468,000,000 the previous year. Income taxes alone yielded $220,000,000 which is more than 50 per cent larger than in any previous year.

Against these promising results, however, Mr. Ilsley pointed out that the cost of Canada's war program in the new fiscal year would total between $1,300,000,000 to $1,450,000,000. To this must be added 468 millions—the nonwar expense of the Government.

Also there is the undetermined deficit in British payments to Canada netting probably from 800 to 900 millions which must be taken into account to get at the full amount of Canada's financial burdens for the years.

Revenues from existing taxes are placed at $1,150,000,000 with $300,000,000 additional from new taxes. About $200,000,000 will be received from war savings certificates and non-interest bearing loans, but there will be left about $1,000,000,000 to be raised by loans from the people, business firms and institutions of the country.

"To raise such an amount," the Minister said, "will mean such an increase in the savings of the people that the help of every man, woman and child will be required." There must be a careful limitation of the country's commercial and industrial investment to such plant and equipment as will aid in carrying on the war and in the maintenance of essential services. An Order in Council dealing with this is being prepared.

Arrest of Nazi Internees Is Termed a Mistake

ROSWELL, N. M, April 30 (AP)—The arrest and temporary detention of purser Hans Tielbarr and some members of the interned crew of the German liner Columbus was termed a mistake yesterday by the Immigratoin Service.

Grover C. Wilmouth, District Director of the Service, said in El Paso that the purser and two seamen aids were arrested in Roswell by city police while away from the immigration internment camp at Fort Stanton on a pass.

N. J. Bill Seeks to Curb Autoists Who Toss Matches

TRENTON, N. J., April 29 (AP)—A bill to penalize persons tossing lighted matches, cigars or cigarettes from automobiles on public thoroughfares was introduced in the New Jersey Legislature April 26.

The measure fixes penalties ranging from $5 to $100 and a jail term up to 30 days in lieu of fine.

She always enjoys Fresh Candies

• Fanny Farmer Candies taste fresh because they are *fresh.* They're made by experts in the art of home cooking from only the finest of foods which the world's markets produce . . . *fresh,* rich cream, *fresh* creamery butter, the most choice fruit, nuts and chocolate. Then they're rushed by fast truck direct to your Fanny Farmer shop every 48 hours or oftener.

PRICES ARE MODERATE:

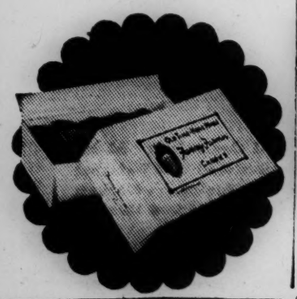
2-lb. boxes, $1.00; 4-lb. boxes, $2.00; 5-lb. boxes, $2.50. 1-lb boxes are 60c. Special Gift Boxes available at cost.

Shops Open Evenings

Fanny Farmer

THE FRESH CANDIES

Studio:
84 Sidney St., Cambridge
Tel. Trowbridge 1505

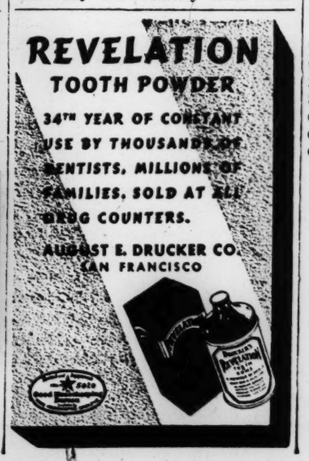


See America and the Americas now!

always carry
BANK OF AMERICA
TRAVELERS CHEQUES
Backed by the resources of a billion dollar bank

Issued by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, CALIFORNIA
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
London, England, Branch: 12 Nicholas Lane, London, E.C.4.

REVELATION
TOOTH POWDER
34TH YEAR OF CONSTANT USE BY THOUSANDS OF DENTISTS, MILLIONS OF FAMILIES. SOLD AT ALL DRUG COUNTERS.
AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO. SAN FRANCISCO



NEW YORK
RT. $4 Lv. Providence 8 p.m. DST. (Lv. Park Sq., Boston, 6 p.m. $3.20)
$2.50
Sleep while you travel thru inland waters
GO COLONIAL LINE

all expense tours
NEW YORK CITY
2-Day Tour $4.95 per person
Excellent room with bath for 2 days and 1 night plus eight of New York's greatest attractions, including Rockefeller Center, Radio City Music Hall, night clubs and sightseeing tours. Other tours to $20.95. See your agent or
Prince George Hotel
14 East 28th St. New York
Geo. H. Newton, Mgr.

"REST ASSURED" AT HOTEL TIMES SQUARE
43rd St. W. of B'way
New York
SO HOMELIKE
SO COMFORTABLE
SO FRIENDLY
$2. Single
$3. Double
Some as low as
$1.50 Single $2.50 Double
1000 Rooms, every one with Radio

Lower Automatic Heating Costs
MOTOR STOKOR
ANTHRACITE BURNER
Tucked into your present furnace in half a day. It saves up to 1/3 over other fuels by burning low-cost sizes of anthracite with extreme efficiency. Feeds from bin, empties own ashes, sets own drafts. Many delighted owners of 10 years and longer. Local dealers install and finance. Consult your classified phone book or write for full description.
HERSHEY MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO.
400 Railroad Ave., Manheim, Pa.

British to Sidestep Nazis on Land

By Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 30—The extreme desirability of keeping British and Allied troops out of the way of the German military machine until such a time as they have sufficient numbers and armament to stand up against it with success is one of the lessons drawn in service circles here from land fighting in the war so far.

Now that Britain's obligations to Greece have been discharged it is felt there's an improved opportunity of keeping land operations within the limits of Empire resources and fighting main actions against the Axis in elements where the Allies have been able to claim and prove an undiminishing superiority.

In strong contrast to the situation a year ago little anxiety is felt here today regarding the outcome of the battle for the air, since the result of 12 months combat against heavy odds has been most encouraging and the Allies' numerical strength has increased with spectcular speed.

But there"s been cause for anxiety as to the position at sea owing to the Nazis success in forcing deployment of the Allies' warships over an area so immense that marauding German aircraft have had great scope against slow moving targets. The mesh of Britain's anti-submarine net has been seriously widened.

Axis strategy has been to avoid heavy naval action whenever possible and to concentrate on quick raids and getaways. This plan, in the opinion of some observers, indicates the only way in which Britain can hope to deal effectively with the enemy on land, until the discrepancy between the rival forces has been greatly reduced. Such a policy entails the training of troops to special work while the main body of the army increases and is equipped. The latest German communiqué regarding the British raid on Bardia, April 24, makes it clear that Britain has such specialists—and of a very high order.

Vulnerable to Raids

This raid, the efficiency of which has been admitted by the Nazis themselves, was along the lines of various similar activities in other theaters of the war, notably the successful descent upon the Lofoten Islands of Norway, March 4, when considerable damage was done to German oil reserves.

The Germans are held to be particularly vulnerable to raids, because they are occupying enormous areas of hostile territory and have to watch an evergrowing coastline already thousands of miles long.

Britain has had two inseparable military problems to contend with—numerical deficiency of men and material and the necessity of honoring obligations to overseas allies, whose own limitations one way or another have prevented their offsetting those of Britain.

The sequel inevitably has been retreats and withdrawals, the last of which, it is hoped, has been seen with the evacuation of Greece.

Man for man, tank for tank, the Empire troops have proved themselves superior to the enemy, it is stated in responsible military quarters, and they've often compelled the Nazis to fling in far heavier reinforcements than they could ever have originally desired to use.

But the Germans had the resources and had no hesitation in sacrificing them, as they could well afford to do. The end of the story, in these circumstances, has always been a foregone conclusion.

Outcome Foreseen

In Greece this outcome must also have been foreseen by the High Commands of Britain and the Allies, for Prime Minister Churchill has disclosed that only a small force of first class troops could be sent to the Balkans, where the terrain is as favorable as possible for the holding of key positions by small concentrations of men against attackers many times their number. The British Empire and Greek troops fought magnificently, it's agreed, and made the enemy pay a heavy price for his gains, but an enemy so rich in manpower is unlikely to consider the cost exorbitant.

The Empire troops in Greece had to participate in what has really all along been a rearguard action. Now they are being withdrawn to the defense of the Empire itself.

At the moment Nazi "tourists," who undoubtedly are specialists in their own line of touring, are busy in Iraq and Syria and special troops have landed on islands down the west coast of Asia Minor. This brings into the picture again Italy's Dodecanese Islands, which have been cut from Italy by Britain's occupation of Crete, but have not been attacked by Britain's limited troops.

May By-pass Turkey

There is thus the clear possibility the Germans may try to bypass Turkey. They may also have convinced that country it is better to give transit facilities, as Hungary did, than to follow the example of defeated Greece and fight.

If the Turkish Government were as outspoken and obviously vigorous as the Turkish press, observers might well have more reason than they now possess for anticipating that the Germans may meet with serious military opposition from Turkey. Turkey in any case is only one of the imponderables in the case.

Another is the line the Spaniards are going to take, and another—even more significant, considering the widespread effect it must have, especially on the naval situation—is the behavior of Vichy France. Vichy is now being strongly pressed by the Nazis, it seems, to attack the Free French and British in Africa and to throw the weight of its still substantial Naval assets into the scale against its former comrades in arms.

Added Strain on British

These are circumstances which raise the prospect of enormous additional strain being imposed on the already heavily taxed British Navy and Air Force and attach deep significance to all additional aid, direct and indirect, that the United States are willing to offer.

As for the British Army, its role, now that the East Africa campaign against the Italians has been virtually concluded, must be one of defense, with the only hope of securing the initiative confined within the limits of counterattack. General Sir Archibald Wavell's brilliant manoeuver in rushing the Italians out of Egypt began merely as a counterattack—a raid that developed surprisingly into a victorious offensive. But there were never more than two divisions engaged—about 30,000 men—and the necessity of dispatching half of them to Greece from the Tripolitanian border meant that the gains wouldn't be consolidated or even successfully defended against the Nazi armored divisions that could be transported through the territorial waters of the Vichy-French possessions to that region.

However, Britain's North African land garrison in Egypt has since been substantially reinforced and its present numbers will be augmented by as many troops as can be evacuated from Greece—a very difficult operation in itself—when these have been rested and refitted for action.

Stiffened resistance by the Italians in Abyssinia has served the Axis cause well by detaining forces needed further north. It will take several weeks to get them there when they can leave the scene of their present triumphs. Meanwhile, the Axis is lined up for the German-Italian advance in the Egyptian desert.

Nazis Value Loot At $40,000,000

By the Associated Press

Berlin, April 30

Contraband and foodstuffs valued at more than 100,000,000 marks (about $40,000,000) have fallen into Germany's hands since the start of the war as a result of the seizure or capture of 872 merchant ships, DNB (official German news agency) said yesterday.

The figure on ship seizures was announced last week by the German High Command.

Included among the contraband, DNB said, were gold, oil, cellulose, and lumber.

Australia Nips Insidious Talk Of Half-Hearted Aid to Britain

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—The New Zealand War Council has adopted a resolution in full support of the Auckland Government's action in sending "New Zealand troops to help Greece in her hour of trial," the British radio reported.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, April 30 (Australian Associated Press)—Acting Prime Minister A. W. Fadden announces that the Government has evidence that attempts have been made to send out of Australia reports giving an entirely false impression of the mood of the people and the attitude of the Government and Parliament, and that firm steps have been taken to deal with this position.

Every responsible person in Australia has been concerned by the reaction which followed publication of some comments emanating from certain Australian quarters. Those comments have been seized upon by the enemy and distorted for propaganda purposes.

"We are most concerned over the effect these ill-considered, ill-timed and ill-informed comments are having upon neutrals. The Government is not seeking to stifle legitimate criticism; it welcomes the fullest debate on matters likely to contribute toward victory. We will allow no one to present Australia to the world as the fifth wheel of the Empire."

Mr. Fadden announced he had forwarded to Prime Minister Churchill the following message: "Your statement will be an inspiration to the people of this country. You have full support of all Australians in your great work."

The Sydney Sun, commenting on the issue, said: "Neither in any newspaper, nor in any public utterance by any public person has there ever been the slightest suggestion that Australia is not in the war with Britain and the Empire to the end. We sink or swim with the Empire indissolubly one."

The Melbourne Age says that irresponsible and reckless comments have been twisted into an appearance of discord between the British countries. Mr. Robert G. Menzies, Prime Minister; Mr. Arthur W. Fadden, Acting Prime Minister, and Mr. John Curtin, Labor Leader, have emphatically reaffirmed our rock-like adherence to the cause of the Empire.

Australian workers and all Australians are united in their determination to give their all in a war which has been forced upon us. We are pledged to devote the entire resources of the Nation to this end. We will also bear willingly any burden which may be imposed upon us to preserve our security and to demonstrate to the Empire and the Allies that we shall not be found wanting in this crucial struggle for human liberty.

"To the United States, I say the Australian Labor movement will be unflinching and unyielding to the end. We have a common interest and a common fate in resisting aggression. The suggestion that Australia is pulling out of the war is utterly false. The workers here know too well what has happened to trade unionism and to civil liberty in the lands of the dictatorships, and more poignantly, in the land that the dictators have mastered.

To the world I say there is no political disunity in Australia regarding the prosecution of the war. We are a united and determined people. Here in Australia, opinions are still free; criticism is still unmuzzled. It would be absolutely false if our foes mistook Australian liberty of speech as a source of strength for themselves, or if our friends construed this as evidence of doubt.

The liberty we practice while the war rages is the surest guarantee of our undiminished determination to continue the war to a successful conclusion for the preservation of that liberty.

Australia United

MELBOURNE, April 30 (Australian Associated Press)—Labor Leader John Curtin, arriving from the West to attend the War Council meeting here, said: "As Leader of the Australian Labor Party I say to Germany and to Japan that

Greeks Ships to Aid

LONDON, April 30 (CP)—Demitri Capsalis, Greek Minister to Egypt, said the entire Greek merchant fleet, consisting of "millions of tons" of shipping, has been placed at Britain's disposal, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

M. Capsalis added that the Greek air force also would continue the fight against the Axis powers.

Canadians End Two-Day Strike

HAMILTON, Ontario, April 30 (AP)—A two-day strike at the National Steel Car Corporation plant was ended today. The strike's end came a few hours after Canadian Air Minister C. D. Howe announced the Government had named a controller and taken over operation of the plant "in the interests of maximum war production." Details of the settlement were not immediately available.

The strike was called by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, which had demanded reinstatement of George Tanner, local President of the S. W. O. C.

Juliana Anniversary Celebrated by Dutch

LONDON, April 30 (AP)—Netherlanders exiled in England celebrated the anniversary of Crown Princess Juliana today, and special observances were held aboard all Netherlands warships and merchant vessels on the high seas.

Netherlanders in Argentina sent a birthday gift of $10,000 to buy equipment for Dutch forces fighting with Britain.

Still Carry On Against Hitlerism

Wide World

Churchill Inspects Czech Soldiers

The British Prime Minister shown during a recent visit to a Czechoslovak camp somewhere in England. He was accompanied by Mrs. Churchill, Dr. Eduard Beneš, President of the Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile; W. A. Harriman, President Roosevelt's personal representative, and Maj. Gen. Thurman Arnold, chief of the United States Army Air Corps. The banner held by the soldier was presented to the Czech Army by the American Sokol organization. Photo passed by British censor.

RAF Pounds Industrial City

LONDON, April 30 (AP)—Thousands of fire bombs and a "large number" of explosive missiles, including new super-bombs, were dropped on the German Rhineland City of Mannheim last night by the RAF, the Air Ministry announced today.

The Ministry described the new bombs simply as "some of the latest and most powerful type," saying that they and the showering incendiaries started large fires in the town and its river docks.

Mannheim is one of the principal industrial and commercial cities of Southwestern Germany.

Other British aircraft successfully attacked extensive German oil stores at Rotterdam in the Netherlands, the Ministry said.

Loss of one bomber during these night forays was acknowledged.

Anti-Invasion Drill

LONDON, April 30 (AP)—A British Army of 75,000 men, using 10,000 fighting vehicles and hundreds of tanks, drilled in anti-invasion exercises in East Anglia yesterday as the Nazi victory in Greece brought into sharp relief the possibility of invasion on the home front.

In East Anglia, one of the most likely locations for the beginning of a cross-Channel blitzkrieg, Nazi troops theoretically landed with tanks and tried to break through the homeguard, but were "smashed back into the sea."

The landing of German parachute troops was simulated by Britons actually dropping from planes and being rounded up after theoretically causing considerable trouble.

Hospital Casualties

LONDON, April 30 (AP)—Health Minister Ernest Brown announced today 235 hospital patients had been killed and 195 injured in air raids in the Greater London district prior to April 17.

The figures, which covered 400 hospitals of all kinds in London, were issued, Mr. Brown said, to dispel public concern over risks incurred by patients during air attacks.

Of more than 100 casualty receiving wards included in London's emergency scheme, only three have been put out of action completely, Mr. Brown declared.

He recalled that total fatalities in the whole country up to the end of March were almost 29,000 and the number of injured about 40,000.

On the night of London's heaviest raid, he said, a system of swtiching patients prevented any hospital from being overwhelmed. All patients were "satisfactorily dealt with" within 12 hours and by late afternoon of the next day 75 per cent had been removed to the country, he declared.

Australian Official to Japan: 'We're Full Partner of Britain'

SYDNEY, New South Wales, April 30 (AP)—Foreign Minister Sir Frederick Stewart, replying to the Japanese envoy's assurances of non-belligerence toward Australia, pointed out that Japanese Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka recently congratulated Germany and Italy on the Axis advance in Greece.

Sir Frederick underscored this by saying that Australians had laid down their lives in Greece.

The Minister, Tatsuo Kawai, said the previous day that Japan had no intention of moving down on Australia by military force, but was interested rather in expanding her trade relations.

Sir Frederick declared that Australia is engaged heart and soul on the side of Britain against the Axis, with which Japan has allied herself..

He added that while Australia has her own specific interests in the Pacific, the over-riding fact was that she was a full partner of Britain.

Nazis Warn Eire Not to Fight Fires

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—The British radio reported last night that German airplanes have dropped leaflets in Eire warning residents against helping extinguish incendiary-bomb fires in Northern Ireland.

Referring to fire-fighting aid sent from neutral Eire to Belfast, Northern Ireland, after fires had been set by Nazi air raiders, BBC in a radicast heard by NBC said the German leaflets told Eire residents "if they tried this sort of thing again they might be given some fires of their own to be put out."

CURTAINS AND OTHER FABRICS LOOK LIKE NEW

WITH PRO-DURA
ORIGINAL TINT AND DYE TABLET

GOLD, SALMON PINK, BLUE, ECRU, CREAM, ETC.
30 BEAUTIFUL COLORS!
A FAVORITE FOR 28 YEARS!
AT DRUG AND DEPT. STORES

10¢ FOR THE BIG ECONOMY TABLET

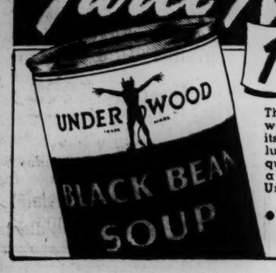
5116 RAVENSWOOD AVE., DEPT. J, CHICAGO

READERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR APPRECIATE THE FINE REPUTATION OF THE HOTEL PARAMOUNT IN NEW YORK

Reputation is a valuable asset. The Monitor has it and so we gladly use its pages. The Hotel Paramount has it and so Monitor readers like staying here. The location is ideal — in the heart of Times Square. 21 floors of tastefully furnished rooms, each with private bath, radio and circulating ice water. The rates are moderate — from $2.50 single, $4 double.

HOTEL PARAMOUNT
46th St. just West of B'way
NEW YORK

Twice Nice...
1. A FIRST COURSE! 2. A MEAL IN ITSELF!



This savory soup is a sheer delight in more ways than one. Matchless as a First Course, its dark, rich goodness is equally popular at lunch-time . . . or *any*time when you want a quick, easy, satisfying meal. Serve it with a slice of egg, and one of lemon. Wm. Underwood Co., Watertown, Mass.

● P.S. Have you served Underwood Purée Mongole recently? It's a delicious full-bodied blend of tomatoes, peas and julienned vegetables. Try it!

FOR RIDE...ROOM.... or MONEY'S WORTH

YOU'LL FIND THIS FORD A HARD CAR TO BEAT!

What are the things that will count the most when you trade for a new car?

Is roominess one?...Then step into a new Ford and enjoy the greatest passenger space in the low-price field!

Is riding ease one?...Then drive a Ford and try the ride that's wholly new this year. The soft and quiet ride that many call the finest they have ever had in a low-price car!

Is big value the thing?...Then try out the fine-car engine . . . step on the extra-big hydraulic brakes . . . test the easy, fine-car gearshift and note the many other fine-car features that set the Ford apart among all cars near its price for mechanical excellence!

Is a good "deal" your aim?...Then let your Ford dealer make an offer on your present car, and learn for yourself how little it will cost to own the finest Ford car ever built!

FORD GOOD DRIVERS LEAGUE. Boys and girls, here is your opportunity to win one of 98 University Scholarships for skillful driving. For details, write Ford Good Drivers League, Dearborn, Mich., or see your Ford Dealer.

GET THE FACTS AND YOU'LL GET A FORD! Ford

SEE THE NEW FORDS BUILT IN SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS . . . HOURLY TOURS WITH SPECIAL GUIDES

Nazis to Police Greece With Ex-Greek Soldiers

BERLIN, April 30 (AP)—Demobilized Greek soldiers will be used in policing Greece, Dienst aus Deutschland, German news service, indicated.

The Dienst, which is close to the Wilhelmstrasse, outlined an entire reconstruction program for Yugoslavia and Greece which, it said, was the result of German experiences in the Sudetenland, Holland, Belgium and France.

The program was:

1. German military authorities will make a survey of the economic situation and supplies on hand, followed by military commissions for maintenance or re-establishment of industrial facilities, including mines.

2. The German Military Administration will appoint individuals who will function as representatives of the public and of the Military Administration.

3. A series of immediate measures is to be taken to meet the most urgent necessities such as re-establishment of light and power facilities.

The first job in Belgrade is considered to be repairing water mains. Water, meanwhile, is being delivered in wagons.

Repair to street damage and razing damaged houses, for which war prisoners are to be used, is to be among the emergency measures.

4. By the issuance of grocery certificates or by regulation of food sales, military authorities will determine the population of various administrative districts.

This rough census is considered necessary because of the great number of persons who fled from their homes at the time of the invasion.

5. Transportation problems, especially pertaining to food and other essential commodities, will be handled in cooperation with local authorities. The Germans said they had made trucks available to fill the most pressing needs.

Partners in the Pacific

By Guy Natusch

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales (by mail)—Visits made by detachments of the United States Navy to Sydney and Brisbane, in Australia, and to Auckland, in New Zealand, have been far more than a spectacle to those who greeted the visitors so enthusiastically.

People of these Dominions felt safer as a result of this tangible evidence of America's good will and of America's ability to send formidable fighting forces to the waters of the South Pacific.

Australians have tried not to read into the visit more than was intended. But the statement of American Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox that the visit signifies that Americans "are friendly to Australia and naturally interested in her aspirations," has been accepted as a carefully worded official announcement to be interpreted as meaning a little more than the words themselves convey.

Although neither the visit nor the words of Mr. Knox are taken as bringing any pledge, Australians have gained a deal of comfort from this practical demonstration of affinity of interest. Moreover, the visit is regarded as serving as a warning to those who are less interested in maintaining peace in the Pacific.

Isolation in Pacific

Australia and New Zealand have long felt safe in their isolation in the Pacific, far from the European scene of major wars. Although ready to send such help in men and materials as Britain might need in time of stress, the people of neither Dominion ever pictured a war which might come to their doorsteps.

It was not until the present war was looming and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain said plainly that Britain was not then in a position to guarantee the Pacific Dominions from possible attack, that there was a rude awakening.

Australians began to regret the failure to replace units of the Australian Fleet discarded after the war and recalled a discarded plan for a jointly-maintained Pacific Fleet which might have removed all cause for anxiety.

The plan for a Pacific Navy was the bold conception of a group which foresaw that British Empire countries in the Pacific might not always have friendly neighbors. A secondary argument for its adoption was that it was unreasonable to expect the people of the British Isles to continue to bear alone the cost of policing the seas upon the freedom of which the existence of the whole Empire now clearly depends.

To put the plan into operation it was suggested that Canada, Australia, and New Zealand should join forces and, between them, build and maintain a Navy strong enough to guarantee the Pacific against normal threats. Unhappily the plan failed to mature.

Political leaders at the time feared that it would be difficult to convince the taxpayer that the expenditure involved was justified. Moreover, it was not desired to give offense to the Japanese, then making their first big steps toward becoming a real naval power.

The Japanese, it was said, were Britain's friends and could not conceivably join in any alliance opposed to the Empire.

Naval Strength

In the days since the invasion of Poland in 1939, much has been done to provide the necessary naval strength for the safety of Australia and New Zealand.

It is no secret that Australian shipbuilding yards are making a real contribution by turning out the smaller naval units necessary for guarding these shores, and in changing merchant ships into auxiliary cruisers.

Britain naturally has gone far beyond the comparatively humble efforts of Australia and has added many great ships to its Navy until today the warning uttered by Mr. Chamberlain no longer holds good.

Britain can now spare important sections of her Fleet for operations far from the Atlantic.

But Australia has learned from the uncertainties of the early days of this war that it must be prepared to play a larger part in the naval defense of the area. It sees with satisfaction, therefore, the development of what almost appears to amount to an understanding between the United States and Great Britain as to the parts their navies shall play in restoring the freedom of the seas.

Immunity Bill Passed

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 30 (AP)—Florida's Senate passed unanimously today a bill to make an intoxicated person immune from arrest unless he creates some disorder.

British Womanhood Rises to Occasion

Wide World

Enlisting for Industrial Service

These typical British women, deeply desirous of doing everything they can to help defeat the Nazi enemy, are signing up for industrial service under the new laws providing for the conscription of women for such service. They will take over many important tasks performed by their husbands and brothers, releasing more men for the armed forces. This photo was passed by the British censor.

President Says War Zones Will Not Bar Navy Patrol

Continued from Page 1

Atlantic also was hinted by Admiral Stark, who reported that the American shipbuilding is progressing so well that the transfer of additional warships to Britain could be anticipated.

However, Admiral Stark appeared to have his wires crossed with Secretary Knox who at his press conference declared flatly that the Navy had no combatant ships available at this time for transfer to Great Britain.

There are at least two explanations for this surface inconsistency. Very precise in their terminology, Secretary Knox may be talking about today—he said "at this time"—and Admiral Stark may be looking ahead into next week or next month.

And anyway, Mr. Knox is known to be more in favor of outright convoying than in transferring any more naval vessels to Britain.

Request Expected

Secretary Knox said, in fact, that the British have not asked for any more combatant vessels now afloat in the United States Navy since receiving 20 mosquito boats recently.

Rear Admiral S. M. Robinson, Chief of the Bureau of Ships, disclosed, however, that he was "expecting hourly" a request from Britain for 24 more of these small craft. They would be used mostly in the English Channel for antiinvasion and antisubmarine work.

Rear Admiral Robinson, holding a joint press conference with Mr. Knox, said the British had requested mosquito boats of a design "slightly different" from the type already transferred and, as a result, it probably would be more than a year before the boats could be manufactured.

He emphasized, however, that the British have no complaints about the 20 recently given them, but feel the new type would be more efficient.

"When the British tell us they want something, we try to get it," Admiral Robinson said, adding that delays in production would be caused because of the necessity of acquiring new jigs, dies, and other tools.

Two Go to Canada

Discussions with the Canadian Government for possible construction of small warships there for the United States are proceeding rapidly, Admiral Robinson said, and the Navy is sending two officers to Canada to inspect shipbuilding facilities. They are Commander Lisle F. Small of Persia, Iowa, and Lieut. Commander Philip Lemler of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Asked how many warships are engaged in the Atlantic neutrality patrol, Mr. Knox replied that "the entire Atlantic Fleet" has been assigned to that duty. But he declined to say how many ships there are in that fleet, and added that he thought it best to leave all questions relating to the patrol "up to the President."

Mr. Knox said that there "has been a change" in plans for annual fleet maneuvers usually held off the Pacific Coast, but that the fleet in that area is "doing much the same work every day."

He said the Navy is "coming along very good" in its program of converting merchant ships into supply vessels for the various units of the fleet. He reminded his listeners that if the United States entered the war, it could immediately requisition any number of merchant craft.

The Chief of Naval Operations said that "if the United States can build up its Navy good enough, big enough and fast enough, we might be able to spare something within our own security."

The Admiral then answered his own "if" by declaring that "substantial portions" of the Navy's construction program are ahead of schedule, and then added: "We must be prepared to share our resources. This we will do within the limits of our security."

Coast Guard Shift

The President also was questioned at his press conference as to whether it might not be desirable to transfer part of the Coast Guard to the Navy. Mr. Roosevelt replied there might be something on that soon, but he could not tell how soon.

Answering another question, Mr. Roosevelt said he thought he had approved proposals for the establishment of dirigible bases along the American coast. There was no amplification of the statement to indicate whether this country would go in once more for construction of giant airships or whether the aircraft to be used from the bases would be small blimps. The bases, it was indicated, would be used for patrol purposes for which small craft might be fitted.

45,000 British Leave Greece

Continued from Page 1

were four Generals and an additional 300 officers, were taken prisoner."

Advised to Withdraw

Meanwhile it was disclosed in London that the Greek Government had advised Britain on April 21 to withdraw its expeditionary force from Greece because "further sacrifice" would be in vain, it was disclosed today.

On April 21 Greece's Epirus and Macedonian armies had started negotiating surrender.

The Foreign Office News Department issued this translation of the Greek message to the British Government:

"The Greek Government, while expressing to the British Government and to the gallant Imperial troops their gratitude for the aid which they have extended to Greece in her defense against the unjust aggressor, are obliged to make the following statements:

"After having conducted for more than six months a victorious struggle against strongly superior enemy forces, the Greek Army has now reached a state of exhaustion and, moreover, finds itself completely deprived of certain resources indispensable for the pursuit of war such as munitions, motorized vehicles, and airplanes—resources with which it was in any case inadequately supplied from the outbreak of hostilities.

"This state of things makes it impossible for the Greeks to continue the struggle with any chance of success and deprives them of all hope of being able to lend some assistance to their valiant Allies. At the same time, in view of the importance of preserving the British contingents, in view of the limited aviation at their disposal and in view of the extent of the front heroically defended by them, the Imperial forces have an absolute need for the assistance of the Greek Army without which they could not prolong their own resistance for more than a few days.

"In these conditions, the continuation of the struggle, while incapable of producing any useful effect, would have no other result than to bring about the collapse of the Greek Army and bloodshed useless to the Allied forces. Consequently, the Royal Government is obliged to state that further sacrifice of the British Expeditionary Force would be in vain and that its withdrawal in time seems to be rendered necessary by circumstances and by interests common to the struggle."

A British broadcast, heard in New York by CBS, called the statement the first official British declaration on the Greek campaign and said it was made by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in answer to a parliamentary question.

"From this document," Mr. Eden was quoted, "the House will see that the decision to withdraw the British forces from Greece was taken in full agreement and in conformity with the wishes of the Greek Government."

Big Toll on Shipping

Berlin sources declared that 300,000 tons of British or Allied shipping had been sunk and 400,000 tons damaged off Greece, and predicted that these losses would be keenly felt in the Battle of the Atlantic.

The German contention was that England is sorely pressed for shipping space and that replacements from America involve a time element highly favorable to the Axis.

However, one Berlin newspaper, the Lokal Anzeiger, acknowledged that "the Battle of the Atlantic cannot be decided within the next four weeks."

Yet with the Greek campaign reduced to what Germans called "mopping-up" onerations, observers here believed much of the German Air Force would now be released for duty around the British Isles or in North Africa.

No Pause in Operations

Spokesmen say that "there will be no pause"; that the entire Mediterranean comes within the scope of German operations.

The Air Force is subjecting Crete to bombing in accordance with the German strategy of "softening up" objectives intended for occupation.

Additional details of German parachutist attacks on the Isthmus of Corinth said, meantime, that in addition to 900 prisoners, the invaders took 30 cannon and 70 trucks.

Parley Shelves Regional Unit For Caribbean

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, April 30 (AP)—Supporting the viewpoint of the United States, the Third Conference of Caribbean States yesterday refused to adopt proposed statutes to set up a regional union.

A suggestion by Isidro Fabela, Mexican delegate, that the Caribbean Nations might form a regional union of their own if the United States refused support was followed by a conference vote to refer the question of statutes to the respective Governments until the 1942 conference in Mexico City.

The United States opposed the statutes but Secretary Cordell Hull in Washington April 28 emphasized American willingness to refer all problems affecting two or more Western Hemisphere Republics to the Pan American Union.

John Campbell White, American observer, did not vote on the statutes question, but delegates of El Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Colombia, and Honduras balloted against consideration at this time. This was sufficient to shelve the issue for this conference. The Mexican, Dominican, and Haitian delegations voted for consideration immediately. Cuba's delegation attempted to obtain a compromise, and Venezuela and Panama were not represented at the session.

A United States contention that a formal Caribbean union would overlap with the Pan American Union was challenged by Señor Fabela.

"I do not agree with Secretary Hull," he said. "The Pan American Union is a continental organization and the Caribbean Union wants to be a regional organization with its own existence."

Señor Fabela said the United States "does not want the organization of a Caribbean inter-American union separate from the Pan American Union."

He said it would be difficult to maintain such a union without United States support and concluded:

"If we do not convince the United States State Department that the Caribbean Nations attempt only to unite for work in nonpolitical fields—in economic, artistic and intellectual matters—then we will have no other remedy than to join together those that so desire, leaving out the United States and the Nations that second it."

Just a Matter of Form But Pretty Bulky Form

PHILADELPHIA, April 30 (AP)—"Request for quotation—this is not an order," read the heading of a 71-page document reaching the University of Pennsylvania tax institute from another state's purchasing bureau.

Director Dr. Mabel L. Walker read through to the fifty-ninth page of the official looking form before she understood it was a request to quote the price of one pamphlet. The price was 25 cents. It would have cost 30 cents to return the bulky document as requested with a bid written in.

Nation Prepares to Double Its Production for Defense

Continued from Page 1

inal amount, will be used for plant expansion in those industries.

The little-publicized but highly informative address which Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator, delivered to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, contains the most forthright disclosures any official has made of the quick acceleration of the war effort on which the Administration is working.

Huge Effort for War

First, Mr. Jones pointed to the fact that in the warring countries at least half of the entire human effort is employed in the prosecution of the war and that everyone in these countries contributes to the limit of his resources and his capacity for war demands. Then the Secretary gave this significant warning:

"We have not yet made any sacrifices, but they are in store for us, plenty of them. So let us not think of the next few years lightly. They will be serious.

"Our Congress already has authorized defense expenditures aggregating $40,000,000,000. It and much more yet to be appropriated by Congress will be spent during the next two years. Our Army and Navy are built up, more current expenditures will be necessary to maintain them.

"A few months ago we were worrying about whether we could afford to increase Government borrowing authority above $45,000,000,000. It seems probable now that it will grow to at least double that amount.

"But whatever amount we have to borrow, we must commence to pay back the day the emergency is over.

Rough Idea of Cost

"We are just now beginning to have some idea of what all of this is going to cost—but only a rough idea, because it will cost more than we now think.

"We are just beginning to have some comprehension of the restrictions which will have to be placed upon the production of the normal things of life, but there will be more of these than we now expect.

"We are just beginning to have some hint of the individual sacrifices we will all have to bear, but there will be more of these, for this is almost certain to prove to be more than a battle of words and production. We all know that in the process of turning one out of every four man hours of work into war production, readjustments are going to be necessary in some groups of business which will be annoying and difficult, but no more so than to the man who must give a year or more of his life and time to the Army.

"We are faced, therefore, with a situation in which the present for the time being must also be the future. Only the degree to which we subordinate everything to the immediate job at hand counts. In that way, we can safeguard the future; and in that way only."

Challenge to Nation

On the subject of the real meaning of this war to America and the Nation's capacity to rise to meet the challenge it presents, Mr. Jones said:

"These people think this war is just another struggle for power and territory—just another European war. If I thought that, I too would favor going about our business and letting them shoot it out.

"To me this war is a life-and-death struggle between two powerful world forces with totally different concepts of life and government. One force seeks savagely to restore the state to a position of absolute power represented by the dictum 'the state can do no wrong.' The other fights desperately against great odds to preserve the hard-won freedom and dignity of man. I am on that side, heart and soul, hook, line, and sinker.

"No people and no country in the world can match American enterprise and American ingenuity. No people and no country in the world can match our productive and industrial capacity, and once we get our stride in the various segments of our economy, so that labor, agriculture, industry, and finance feel that each is being treated fairly, our production for defense will greatly surpass the production of enemy countries. All things considered, we are now going at a rate better than good."

Congress Deadlock

Little attention has been given by newspapers recently to the situation in Congress in relation to the aid-to-Britain movement, as contrasted to White House developments. But many observers believe here that Mr. Roosevelt is acutely aware of the congressional deadlock and is waiting for public opinion to crystallize sufficiently before he puts the matter squarely to a test, or make his expected change of pace, from his present waiting attitude to a direct radio appeal for all-out assistance to the harassed British.

Another factor is the state of the defense program itself, which will reach the mass-production stage in the next 100 days, according to Mr. Knudsen. There is no use precipitating the battle too early, Mr. Roosevelt may argue, when production is still only a trickle.

But the situation in Congress deserves attention.

Hollywood Sending Field Glasses to British

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., April 30 (AP)—Binoculars used to pick out Germans in the last war are going to England to help rooftop watchers spot Nazi raiders.

In response to a plea from M-G-M officials for binoculars to be distributed by the British Government, Actor Donald Meek gave up a pair given him by a flier who shot down 19 German planes in the World War.

Other employees gave binoculars, many used in the last conflict.

RIECK'S
Sealtest
Country-Style
BUTTERMILK
in the NEW
2 QUART JUG
18c plus deposit
• Handy to handle
• Convenient to use
• Economical to buy
• So delicious to drink
that we guarantee money back if it isn't the most delicious BUTTERMILK you ever tasted.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOROFARE
FOOD MARKETS
"Everywhere"
1031 SOUTH BRADDOCK AVE.
REGENT SQUARE
MT. LEBANON COCHRAN RD.
McKEES ROCKS 610 CHARTIERS
HILL DISTRICT 1712 CENTER AVE.
BELTZHOOVER WARRINGTON
WILMERDING COMMERCE ST.
CORAOPOLIS FIFTH AVE.
LARGE, PA. ROUTE 51
TARENTUM SIXTH AVE.
McKEESPORT MARKET ST.
DORMONT POTOMAC
E. LIBERTY 6230 PENN AVE.
BRENTWOOD CLAIRTON RD.
BLOOMFIELD 4319 PENN AVE.
FOREST HILLS ARDMORE BLVD.
WEST-VIEW PERRY HWY.
NORTH SIDE 3551 EAST ST.
SQUIRREL HILL MURRAY AVE.
HOMEWOOD BENNETT ST.
ULTRA REFINED
CLOROX
WASHING FLUID
qt. bot. 17

IT PAYS TO CROSS THE BRIDGE TO
Boggs & Buhl
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Store Your Furs Safely—the Boggs & Buhl Way!
Our fur storage vaults are right on the premises—your coat is available immediately when you want it. It is carefully examined for defects or needed repairs, a record kept, and an estimate of repair costs sent to you.
Your furs will be blown free of dust and dirt by compressed air and hung in scientifically controlled cold vaults. They will be thoroughly combed and glazed before we return them.
When you have your coat remodelled at B & B, professional advice is yours, and expert workmanship is assured.
Fur storage costs are only 3% of the value placed on your furs, and for an additional ½ of 1% they are protected against fire, theft, accidental damage after they are delivered to you, for a period of one year after they are stored here.
CALL FAIRFAX 2650
and say "please call for my furs," and a bonded messenger will deliver them safely to Boggs & Buhl.

MEYER JONASSON'S
FAVORITES FOR SUMMER

DOTTED SWISS BLOUSE
So cool and dainty looking! Lace-trimmed collar and jabot, band bottom you can wear in or outside your skirt. White only. Sizes 32 to 38.
BROOMSTICK SKIRT
You buy it on a bamboo broomstick, wind it back on the stick to dry after washing, and the crinkly pleats are right back in again. Needs no ironing. In riotous cotton prints, 22 to 30 waistlines.
Each 1.98
Sportswear Street Floor
Liberty at Oliver, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURE
YOUR
HOME, FURNITURE
PERSONAL EFFECTS
AUTOMOBILE
For Liability—Fire—Theft
ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance with Service
1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE
AND 609 BROOKS BUILDING
Scranton, Pa.

FUR STORAGE
Abravanel FUR SHOP
ATLANTIC 1686
204 Fifth Avenue, at Market
THIRD FLOOR
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Values Tell The Story!
FRANK & SEDER
A BETTER STORE TO SHOP IN
BIRTHDAY SALE
Thousands of people await it and share in it . . . we are prepared to bring you VALUES and SAVINGS truly worthy of the occasion . . . We've gone the limit to provide almost endless assortments of fresh new merchandise for yourself, your family, and your home. Visit all the floors from the Sixth to the Sub-basement and you'll find values everywhere . . . join the throngs who will be here to celebrate, take advantage and SAVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

COLD FUR STORAGE
FULL INSURANCE
Fire—Theft—Moths
2% of Value $2.00 Minimum
FUR COATS MADE TO ORDER
CLEANING REMODELING
REPAIRING
LOW SUMMER RATES
WE CALL AND DELIVER
J. H. BRANDT
10th Floor, Keenan Building
7th Street at Liberty Avenue
GRant 4272 Pittsburgh, Pa.

See the New 1941
DODGE
with
"FLUID DRIVE"
W. A. BURGUNDER
Dodge and Plymouth
Dodge Trucks
Oldest Dodge Dealer in Allegheny County
Tel. Federal 3636
1002-04 Chartiers Avenue
McKees Rocks, Pa.

ROSENBAUM'S
PITTSBURGH, PA.
NOW!
Rosenbaum's Birthday Sale
Sensational Furniture Buys
with
10% to 50% OFF
We're offering thousands of dollars worth of fine furniture at sharply cut prices . . . furniture of every type, for every room . . . at great savings.
★
10% Down Delivers
on any purchase of $15.00 or more . . . balance in easy payments with low carrying charge.
Tenth and Eleventh Floors

PITTSBURGH, PA.
If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
Mayflower 5339
Hours 10 to 2 daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

Senate Deadlock Halts Convoy Action

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 30—No explanation of President Roosevelt's failure to take action on convoys to Britain is likely to make sense which does not take into account the deadlock on this subject now existing in the Senate.

New light was thrown on the matter today by debate within the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on two Republican anticonvoy resolutions. The Administration is easily able to vote down the resolutions of Senators Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire and Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, but senatorial division for an affirmative policy is at a stalemate for which it might require months for a measure to emerge.

As Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, Mr. Roosevelt probably could order convoys to Britain if he desired, but at the risk of violent controversy in Congress that would drive a wedge into national unity.

To many observers here, who have followed Mr. Roosevelt's past actions and methods of thought for years, he appears to be following a characteristic pattern of seeking to achieve by indirection what he hesitates to propose by direct assault, namely, extending the "patrol" system as a substitute for convoys.

Last week the Associated Press, in what appears to have been an informed poll of the Senate, reported that 45 of the 95 senators would oppose at this time legislation authorizing convoys. Although less than a majority, for all practical purposes a group of this size in the Senate, where debate is unlimited, can frustrate action.

Taft Takes Lead

It is interesting to note that, according to the tentative list, 25 of the Senate's 28 Republicans were against convoy action. Isolationist leaders are drawn about equally from the two parties, with Burton K. Wheeler of Montant, David I. Walsh of Massechusetts, Pat McCarran of Nevada, and Bennett Clark of Missouri, on the Democratic side, balancing the Republican isolationist leaders. But it would seem that Republicans are more reluctant than Democrats to follow Mr. Roosevelt's leadership toward greater aid.

A second indication of senatorial feeling came April 29.

This was a meeting of some 50 isolationists from the House and Senate who pledged "unalterable opposition" to American convoys "by whatever name they are called."

Under the chairmanship of Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, they led up to later action in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by indorsing the Tobey anti-convoy resolution.

Senator Taft declared that "surely this vital issue should be debated before our Nation, before 130,000,000 people are dragged into war by professors and columnists."

This militant noninterventionist group represents only a minority in Congress, but a minority prepared to make a last-ditch fight if a specific issue is presented. Sooner or later the test may come. But for the present the Administration is postponing it.

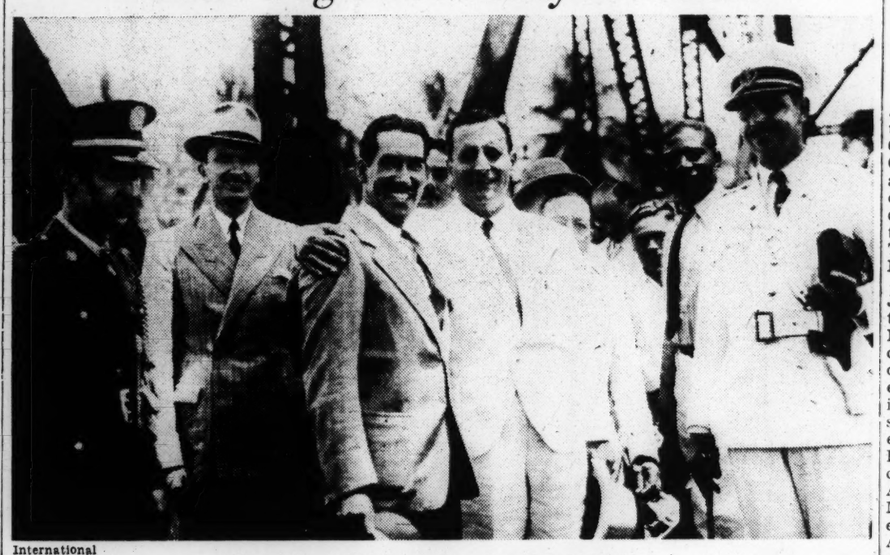
Although isolationists exercise for the present a sort of veto power over convoys, they are caught in the same stalemate when it comes to getting positive resolutions passed on their own account. This brings the subject down to the third issue; the Nye-Tobey anti-convoy resolutions before the Senate Committee.

The effect of these isolationist resolutions would be to tie the President's hands in advance. Senator Tobey would ban the use of convoys. Senator Nye would require specific congressional approval before convoys could be ordered, such approval to come 14 days after the President submitted his request. It was assumed that the Administration could easily smother the resolutions in the 23-man committee, although most Republicans would favor them.

A summary of the congressional situation indicates a strong, determined isolationist minority centering their attack on the specific issue of convoys. Behind the scenes, and with little attention given by the press, a tactical struggle is going on between this group and the White House, which helps to explain, in part, the present inactivity of the President.

Finally, it should be noted that many congressmen seem uncertain, and are apt to fall in behind a strong line taken by the President, or behind a pronounced drift of public opinion.

'Good Neighbor' Policy in Action



International

Presidents Meet on International Bridge

President Arias of Panama (left center) shown with President Calderon Guadia of Costa Rica (arm about Señor Arias) as they stood in the center of a new bridge opened between their countries over the Sixaola River. Each President was standing in his own country when the picture was taken. They discussed long-standing boundary disputes after the bridge ceremony, and it was reported that they had reached complete agreement.

Ousting of Whites From Asia Admitted to Be Japan's Aim

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—Open admission that Japan aims at the complete eradication of Western influence from China and the employment of the Chinese as servants of the Japanese conquerors in further moves directed toward southern Asia is contained in an article written for the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri by Toshio Shiratori, adviser to the Foreign office.

"In the present China Affair, Japan has not frankly stated her true mind to the world as yet," Mr. Shiratori says. "Had she declared at the outset that Japan's object was to save China from the encroachment of the Whites . . it would have produced good results. Japan's program has been extended in scope. The original East Asian new order has become converted into the Greater East Asian new order while the Japan-Manchukuo-China bloc has become enlarged into the Greater East Asian Common Prosperity Sphere within which lies the extensive area of Southeast Asia. The main objective has changed from the emancipation of China into the emancipation of Asia; the aim, now, is to restore Asia to the Asiatics. As a matter of fact, Japan, with her poor natural resources, could not be indifferent to China s resources. China may be lacking in material supplies but she is blessed with ample human resources."

"Although for diplomatic reasons she (Japan) could not say so," Mr. Shiratori goes on, "her object has been to drive the improper influences and intrigues of the White races out of China. From the point of view of Japan whose mind is set on Southward development the emancipation of China is a matter of absolute necessity."

Mr. Shiratori is one of the leading anti-Democratic voices in Japan and one of the most outspoken foes of America and Great Britain. He is a former Ambassador to Italy and an ardent supporter of the Axis Pact. During the spring and summer of 1939 when he was in Rome he and Ambassador Oshima in Berlin did everything in their power to secure Japan's adherence to a Tri-Power military alliance with Germany and Italy. It was freely reported, in fact, that he had proceeded far beyond the authority given him in making commitments tying Japan to the dictator nations. Mr. Shiratori and General Oshima were so insistent in urging Japan's adhesion to the agreement in which they had the full support of the Japanese Army the the Cabinet wavered several times. Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, then Naval Minister and later Premier, stood firm against any such agreement, however, and refused to consider the possibility of the Japanese fleet becoming a weapon of the Berlin-Rome Axis.

Following the signature of the German-Soviet agreement that August which led to the European war the Japanese Cabinet resigned and Mr. Shiratori and Gen Oshima were promptly recalled. Gen. Oshima has now been sent back to his Berlin post, following last September's adhesion of Japan to the Pact and Mr. Shiratori holds an advisorship in the Foreign Office.

College Head Joins Students in Air Course

PERU, Neb. (AP)—President W. R. Pate of Peru State Teachers College couldn't let his students get ahead of him. So he became one of the 10 students in an airplane flight training course at the college.

Axis Threatens U. S. Ships

BERLIN, April 30 (AP)—American ships venturing into the war zone will be torpedoed, a German spokesman reiterated today with reference to the statement attributed to President Roosevelt that United States vessels could be sent into the war zone.

The American President was quoted as telling a press conference that the United States had not recognized the combat area defined by the Axis and, therefore, was at liberty to navigate such waters.

"That matter has been taken up by the press and other sources," declared the spokesman. "We made a categorical declaration with reference to combat zones. It was pointed out that it was not a question of whether these zones were recognized or not, but we declared whoever goes therein will be torpedoed. This means any ship under any flag.

"Whether Mr. Roosevelt goes into the war zone or not, that does not change our categorical declaration or its consequences."

This source made no direct reference to the oft-quoted remark by Herr Hitler in his speech, Jan. 30, to the effect that any ship England-bound whether convoyed or not would be torpedoed if it came before German torpedo tubes.

The Berlin press, however, has been reviving this statement every time there has been talk of American convoyed materials destined for Britain.

Pelley's Book in Japanese

TOKYO—The name of William Dudley Pelley, head of the American Silver Shirts and one of the leading Fascists in the United States, has just made its appearance in the press of Tokyo with laudatory comments and the announcement that he exhibited his friendship for Japan by allowing a book which he had written to be translated into Japanese without asking for any compensation.

According to the story appearing in the Japan Times and Advertiser a Jiro Koga, described as a composer of jazz music and a demonstrator of jiujitsu, was in the United States last summer when he met Mr. Pelley at a meeting of youthful second-generation Japanese. Mr. Pelley is said to have been impressed by Mr. Koga's lecture on "the Japanese spirit" and following the talk the two engaged in converstion during which Mr. Pelley is said to have claimed he was a missionary in Japan for a year and a half. During this period, the newspaper quotes him as telling Mr. Koga, he "always entertained profound respect for the loyalty and devotion of the Japanese people for their Emperor."

"He also disclosed that the regional economic theory of Japan completely coincided with his economic theory explained in his book, 'No More Hunger,' and he presented the book to Mr. Koga," the report says.

The latter, the report continues, was deeply impressed by the volume and asked for the translation rights which he was given in exchange for "study materials concerning the national constitution of Japan."

Mr. Koga turned the book over to a Shinichi Ikeda who found, the story says, that it "completely coincided with his opinion that the world is about to be destroyed through the mammonism of the Jews and in order to prevent this catastrophe future economics must be carried on in accordance with the Imperial Way."

Mr. Ikeda, latest reports say, is now busy making a full translation of Mr. Pelleys' work and intends to bring it out this year and hopes for and expects wide circulation throughout Japan.

Mrs. Morrow Backs Convoys

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., April 30—With the backing of Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, mother-in-law of Charles A. Lindbergh, a committee of 100 was under formation here today to begin an immediate campaign to obtain signatures in Bergen County for a petition to President Roosevelt urging convoy by American naval forces of war materials to Britain.

Although Mrs. Morrow is not a member of the Committee, she is supporting it as Honorary Chairman of the Englewood Chapter of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, which is sponsoring the petition drive. Mrs. Gordon Lamont, wife of the nephew of Thomas W. Lamont, is Chairman. The petition declares:

"We believe that the security of the United States demands that we 'deliver the goods to Britain now.' To this end we will support (1) full mobilization of the industrial, economic and moral life of this community for full production of war materials, and (2) use of American naval forces for police, convoy or in whatever way is most effective to insure delivery of these materials to Britain."

U. S. Closes Side In Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30 (AP)—Fifty pages of excerpts from the testimony of Harry Bridges at his first deportation hearing were read yesterday as the Government closed its case to deport the west coast C. I. O. leader to Australia.

In the excerpts, read by Chief of Government Counsel, Albert del Guercio, Mr. Bridges told of joining the Industrial Workers of the World in New Orleans in 1921 and getting out a few months later after he learned its program was "disruptive and more or less anarchistic."

Membership in the I. W. W. was one of the grounds cited by the Government for his deportation. Yesterday it amended its original complaint to charge Mr. Bridges with membership in an organization advocating "unlawful damage, injury or destruction of property, and sabotage." The organization was the I. W. W.

Mr. Bridges told, in the 1939 testimony, of urging waterfront workers to join the Marine Workers Industrial Union, of subscribing to the Communist publication, Daily Worker, and its subsidiary, the Waterfront Worker.

The hearing was recessed until next Monday to give defense attorneys time to summon witnesses.

Child Labor on Farms Faces New Jersey Test

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., April 30—Use of child labor on South Jersey farms appeared headed for new controversy today following passage by the Senate of a bill by Senator Robert C. Hendrickson (R), of Gloucester, that would make possible the employment on farms of 12-year-old children during school hours.

Under a revision of the New Jersey Child Labor Act that became effective last Sept. 1, children between the age of 12 and 16 years are permitted to work in the fields with members of their families outside school hours and during summer vacations for not more than 10 hours a day during a period of emergency. Under the Hendrickson bill the State Labor Department would decide when an "emergency" existed.

Act to Repair Seized Ships

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 30—In a further move toward the taking over of the 28 Italian and two German vessels in American ports, the Coast Guard has been ordered to co-operate with the Maritime Commission in transferring sabotaged vessels of Germany and Italy to shipyards for repairs. All had been damaged by their crews before President Roosevelt approved the order to take them into protective custody under the Espionage Law of 1917, which makes ship sabotage unlawful within the territorial waters of the United States.

Fifteen of the 39 seized Danish vessels are now tied up in Bayonne, but they had not been sabotaged and are not included in the new order.

Blockade Eluded

SANTOS, Brazil, April 30 (AP)—The 3,172-ton German freighter, Natal, carrying a general cargo, arrived here yesterday after a 32-day British-blockade-running voyage from Hamburg, Germany.

The ship, second to make the westward voyage to Brazil through the blockade, was camouflaged. She was scheduled to dock today and unload her 2,500 tons of freight.

Shipping circles here said two or three other German vessels were en route to Santos.

[The 3,290-ton German freighter Lech sailed yesterday from Rio de Janeiro in an apparent effort to run the blockade with a cargo of fuel oil, cotton seed, hides, iron, mica, coffee and other merchandise. The ship arrived in Rio de Janeiro March 3 from Bordeaux, the first German vessel to break through the blockade to Brazil.]

Mexican Ships Held

MEXICO, D. F., April 30 (AP)—Three 10,000-ton Mexican tankers worth $2,500,000 are in Italian Government hands today, in reprisal, Mexican officials said, for this country's expropriation of 10 Italian vessels at Tampico and Vera Cruz.

Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla announced the Italian action and said Italian Minister Count Alberto Marchetti had notified his office of the seizure when he called to protest President Manuel Avila Camacho's expropriation decree.

The Mexican tankers were seized in Genoa, where they were built for Mexico under an agreement by which Mexico shipped $2,500,000 worth of oil to Italy, Señor Padilla said.

Cuba Seizes Yacht

HAVANA, April 30 (AP)—The yacht Ezgoin, flying the American flag and carrying papers showing registry at Key West, Fla., was seized by the Cuban Navy April 28, and its crew of three men and a woman were brought here for investigation by immigration authorities.

The yacht was run into Batabano by the gunboat Cuba from the south coastal waters between Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

The crew refused to make any statement until permitted to see a United States Consulate official here.

The yacht is equipped with two engines and has a speed of about 15 miles an hour. Naval officials reported it was provisioned for a long trip.

Lincoln Tunnel North Tube Open

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., April 30 (AP)—Civic and military authorities discussed highways and national defense, a high school band blared miscellaneous tunes, and two Army scout cars dashed a barricade to splinters today to open the sealed Lincoln Tunnel north tube.

While 300 Weehawken school children freed from classrooms for the occasion stood by in mute amazement, two six-ton armored monsters from Fort Devens, Mass., roared through an inch-thick wood wall, their machine guns clattering with blank cartridge loads.

The demonstration, part of the Port of New York Authority's week-long preparedness dedication, symbolized resumption of construction on the tube, "sealed' 150 feet in from the Jersey side after rough work had been carried under the Hudson River to Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan.

Frank Berman INC
Nelly Don
Kay Dunhill
DRESSES
Stetson Hats
McKettrick Classics
Helena Rubinstein Cosmetics
612 EDGMONT, CHESTER, PA.
TELEPHONE 8682

Now in Progress!
Gimbel Month Sales
Demonstrating
Gimbel Leadership
IN
American Retailing

Those who have built their lives around an appreciation of sound quality are the people who benefit most from this annual event. For here, under one great roof are assembled the newest summer fashions and home needs of *dependable* quality, all at prices that help prove Gimbels leadership in American Retailing. We invite you to consult your favorite Philadelphia newspapers for daily news of the savings.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
PHILADELPHIA
Open Every Wednesday Night Until 9 P.M.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa.

STORE YOUR FURS
With Germantown's Old, Reliable Furriers Remodeling, Repairing our specialty Estimates cheerfully given
CALL GERMANTOWN 4557
For our bonded messenger
Germantown Fur Company
5518 Germantown Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

dewees
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Fourteen luscious colors
string shorties
special 79c
We sell these thoroughbred little gloves from March to October at their regular price of $1 . . . now only 79c! You'll find several pairs a practically irresistible buy. White, petal blue, pink, turquoise, gold, olive, chartreuse, apple green, grass green, chamois, brown, red, navy, black.

SAVE NOW! our famous
VIKING
BATH TOWELS
amazingly low priced!

38¢ each
Heap your linen closet shelves with these big bath beauties! They're thick looped, absorbent, and *man size!* Choose snowy white towels with green, blue, yellow or peach borders . . . or solid colored towels in pastel shades. Peach, green, blue or rose. Order by the dozens . . . and save!
PHILADELPHIA, FIRST FLOOR, MARKET
NEW YORK, FOURTH FLOOR — LINEN HALL
John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia, New York
Please send me.....bath towels at 38c
Colored border { peach green blue yellow } Solid color { rose green blue peach }
Name.....
Address.....
City.....
Check enclosed ☐ C.O.D. ☐ Charge ☐

Store Your Furs With a Furrier . . .
Complete Protection 2% Of Your Valuation
Theo. F. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA
Call PEN. 0510 For Our Bonded Driver

Marquetand's Candies
When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES
Marquetand's for Better Candies
Including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams
At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Craig
for
Jeddo Highland Coal
Petrol Fuel Coke
Koppers Coke
Represented by
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Montana Street
GERmantown 5539
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Treadeasy's new "SUE"

6.95
YOUR Preferred Brown and Whites by experts who know Summer Shoes need be more comfortable than ever. The ideal Shoe for those who must be on deck from breakfast to bedtime.
Also Central City Headquarters
MATRIX SHOES
Women and Men
Charge Accounts Invited
Open Wednesday Evenings
Treadeasy Shoe Shop
1709 CHESTNUT ST. RIT 9192
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products
ABBOTTS
Ice Cream
Deluxe "A" Milk
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore
For Service, Evergreen 4461

Walk-Over
Easi-Gait

So totally flexible—it folds up in your hand And the fine, firm heel makes walking tireless. Ten color combinations.
$8.75
HARPER SHOE CO.
1338 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

New Delay Enters Opening Of Southern Soft Coal Mines

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—The southern coal producers and the United Mine Workers Union reached an agreement today for the reopening of the southern mines on a temporary wage agreement covering the $1 a day wage increase proposed by the South.

The agreement was announced jointly by John L. Lewis, Union President, and L. T. Putnam, operators' spokesman, who told newspapermen that at least two-thirds of the southern mines would be in production by tomorrow.

At the same time, the union and the southern operators agreed to meet in New York City May 12 to begin negotiations of a final two-year wage scale contract, putting into permanent effect the temporary dollar-a-day increase for southern miners plus whatever additional increases the negotiators can agree upon.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O.-United Mine Workers of America, met again with leaders of the southern soft coal operators this morning following an ineffectual effort last night to agree on terms for immediate reopening of the southern mines coincidentally with the northern mines, employing 250,000 of the 400,000 or so men who have been idle since April 1.

The failure to work out an agreement yesterday was a disappointment in view of the dramatic events leading up to the discussions in which the southern operators finally agreed to President Roosevelt's terms. It is assumed that the delay in the southern field involving the northern Appalachian mines will be brief, and that the northern mines will reopen in any event.

Mr. Lewis met yesterday with L. T. Putnam, spokesman for the southern operators, and L. Ebersole Gaines, Chairman of the Southern Operators' Conference. After several hours' conference Mr. Lewis issued a brief statement to the effect that he regretted the delay and considered it "unfortunate," and Mr. Gaines said that "to date we have been unable to complete additional details on which the southern miners are to return to work."

The general terms for reopening the mines were reached late Monday night when the southerners agreed to resume work immediately, increase basic pay from $5.60 to $6.60 a day and to continue discussions on an additional increase of 40 cents a day which would wipe out the favorable wage differential which the southern operators have heretofore enjoyed. Northern operators had previously agreed to raise basic pay from $6 to $7 a day.

President Roosevelt at his press conference yesterday said he thought the modification of the southern freight rate was one thing that might be considered in further coal mediation conferences, but agreed that it was a Pandora's box, since it would not only affect the coal mines but all rate differentials against which the South has long complained.

Anthracite Status

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—Continued operation of Pennsylvania anthracite mines at least until May 10 was promised today despite expiration of the miners' two-year contract at midnight.

Operators and the United Mine Workers of America (C. I. O.) agreed yesterday to keep the 110,000 hard coal miners affected at work for the extra 10-day period while a joint conference attempts to negotiate a new pact.

Terms of the contract, when finally determined, will be retroactive to May 1 under a preliminary agreement reached by the wage conferees, who have been in session here since April 7.

Union demands are for a $1-a-day wage boost for day workers and a 20 per cent increase for contract workers. Basic pay for day workers is $4.62 daily under the expiring contract.

It further seeks two-week annual paid vacations, applications of overtime and double-time for Sundays and holidays for engineers, pumpmen, and other employees in continuous occupations; abolition of physical examinations; a uniform rock-work scale; elimination of charges for air and safety appliances, and setting up of mine grievance committees.

Mine owners have countered these proposals with a statement that wage increases would necessitate price rises which they asserted would "gravely imperil" the limited anthracite market.

Auto Peace Slips

DETROIT, April 30 (AP)—The contract dispute between General Motors Corporation and the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) entered a new phase today as union and company representatives prepared to submit their cases to the National Defense Mediation Board at Washington, Thursday.

James F. Dewey, Federal Labor Conciliator, reported a breakdown in negotiations late yesterday and disclosed that virtually no progress had been made since the dispute was certified to the Defense Board last Friday.

He indicated that the union's demand for a blanket 10-cent hourly wage increase was the main issue blocking a settlement. "Once that issue is settled, everything else can be straightened out in 10 minutes," he declared.

Roebling's Resumes

TRENTON, N. J., April 30 (AP)—Plants of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company here and at Roebling, N. J., resumed production of control cables for Army aircraft today after being strike bound for 14 days.

The return-to-work agreement was reached yesterday in Washington at a National Defense Mediation Board conference bringing together company officials and representatives of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (C. I. O.). Employees ratified the pact last night.

Michael Harris, subregional director of the S. W. O. C., said the agreement "provides a check of the speedup in Department 75 (the aircraft strand department where the strike began) and it guarantees the continuance of the 10 cents an hour increase given by the company."

The settlement boosted the basic common labor hourly rate from 62½ to 72½ cents.

The company pledged to refrain from attempting to influence workers against joining the union and agreed to rehire strikers without discrimination or loss of seniority.

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered an election to determine the bargaining agent for the 5,100 workers.

Shipyards Clash

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—Negotiations under Office of Production Management auspices for establishing a uniform wage and working agreement in Atlantic coast shipyards has developed an open break between A. F. of L. and C. I. O. officials.

Leaders of the A. F. of L. metal trades engaged in shipyard work issued a statement that the A. F. of L. had been denied a vote or active part in negotiating the agreement and that they would not be bound by the results of the conference.

John Green, President of C. I. O.'s industrial union of marine and shipbuilding workers, replied with a statement that there was an understanding between the two sides that the one representing a majority of the workers in any shipyard zone, Atlantic, Pacific or Great Lakes, should be labor's voice in the actual negotiation of agreements.

Vinson Bill Held Anti-Labor

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—A six-man minority of the House Naval Committee asserted that the Vinson bill designed to reduce defense strikes would give "aid and comfort to anti-labor employers."

The measure, which would require a 25-day cooling-off period before defense strikes and would freeze existing closed or open-shop arrangements, was approved by the Naval Committee and has been awaiting Rules Committee action. Representative E. E. Cox (D), of Georgia, said the latter group would give it legislative precedence.

"The minority does not contend that there have not been certain unjust strikes, nor does it contend that there should not be a cooling-off period when voluntarily conceived, but this provision would literally cut off the arm to get rid of a sore finger," the report said.

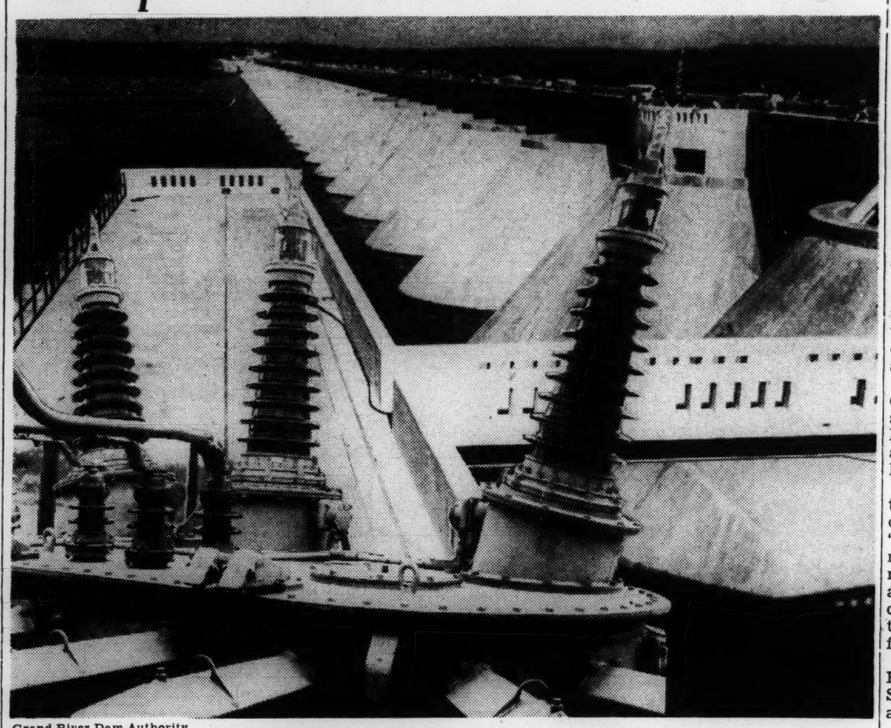
"Freezing the open and closed shop is a subterfuge to freeze one and destroy the other. When the present closed-shop contracts for any particular industry expire, the practical effect of this provision would be to end the closed shop."

The report bore the names of Representatives Warren G. Magnuson (D), of Washington; Michael J. Bradley (D), of Pennsylvania; Thomas A. Flaherty (D), of Massachusetts; Lawrence E. Imhoff (D), of Ohio; William S. Jacobsen (D), of Iowa, and Lansdale G. Sasscer (D), of Maryland, and a notation that Mr. Sasscer approved with reservations.

RUG CLEANING BY EXPERTS

East Orange, N. J Division of
OR 4-1232 MUIR'S

Multiple Arches of New Grand River Dam



Grand River Dam Authority

Water Creeps Up Over Farms and Villages

Eventually, the $23,000,000 structure will impound a lake 52 miles long and will generate 200,000,000 kilowatts of electrical energy annually. The three flanged structures are the transformer installation.

Dam Starts Harnessing Power for Oklahoma

By Ralph W. Cessna
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TULSA, Okla.—The $23,000,000 Grand River Dam, plans for which took root with the Oklahoma pioneers even before the territory became a state in 1907, is completed. When the water creeping up behind the great concrete wall reaches the proper level, forming a meandering 52-mile-long lake, the big turbines will start turning out electric power. Eventually, they will produce 200,000,000 kilowatts a year.

It's a portentous event, the completion of this project, once underwritten by the British statesman, David Lloyd George. It comes just at a time when Oklahoma, like much of the rest of the South and Southwest, is turning anxiously to industry as a means of release from an unbalanced agricultural economy. Oklahoma can use the cheap power this project provides. Its completion may very well be the turning point in the development of this still-young state.

Cuts Off One Village

The process has even effectually isolated one community. The 1,078 people of the village of Grove, in order to reach any other part of their own state, which of course includes Tulsa, their trading center, must, unless they swim or row a boat, take a roundabout route through Missouri or Arkansas, or both. It was expected that the roads would be cut off but it also was expected that an agreement would be reached before this time to provide new roads and bridges.

The Grand River is a tributary of the Arkansas. And it is in turn the result of the meeting of the Neosho and Spring Rivers. The Dam, officially called the Pensacola Dam, some distance below this confluence, at Pensacola, is said to be the longest multiple-arch structure of its kind in the world. At any rate it is 6,565 feet long. It looks a bit as if someone had thrust a huge corrogated wash board down into the river bed, leaving just one edge showing above the water. Behind this wall is rising the lake which will cover, within its 1,000-mile shoreline, some 46,295 acres.

Down 20 feet under those waters at one point is what is left of the village of Venice. Its 100 inhabitants moved out, some reluctantly, many months ago to establish homes in other scattered spots.

Eventually two other dams will be built, one at Fort Gibson, and another at Markham Ferry. The potential power capacity of these dams will increase the total available low-cost power on the Grand River to around 444,000,000 kwh. annually.

The Grand River Dam Authority was established by the 1935 Legislature, but it wasn't until September of 1937 that a federal grant of $8,437,000 and a loan of $11,563,000 opened the way for the work to begin. Other costs since added bring the total to exactly $22,750,000.

To Be Self-Liquidating

The project is nominally a state affair, but the money came from the PWA and in effect it is, at least at this point, a federally controlled project. Engineers hold, though, that it will pay for itself in 33 years and that it will then be owned by the State of Oklahoma. It is expected that it will bring in at least $1,000,000 a year from the sale of power, and quite a sum too from the sale of water for the repressuring of oil wells and for irrigation.

Besides providing power, and water for these other uses, the dam will serve as a means of controlling floods, and will provide facilities for recreation.

While its construction forced the evacuation of one whole village and numerous farm families, there was no strenuous objection to it for the land is comparatively useless for agriculture, or mining. As a matter of fact there was little opposition to the idea from the start, that is, no major obstacles, aside from minor political squabbles. The big fight was to get the money, which didn't come until the establishment of the New Deal spending agencies. To Congressman Wesley E. Disney goes most of the credit, folks here concede, for carrying the idea to fruition.

The road to industrialization is open. Oklahoma has abundant resources such as coal, oil, minerals, and acids (by-products of oil production). As a matter of fact it already has some industry, scores of machine shops and metal working plants, existing as a part of the great oil equipment industry. There is the nucleous for a skilled labor market. One obstacle to full industrial development yet though is high freight rates. That problem is one which affects the whole South and which involves too much to go into further here though.

Air Mail Comes Through, But Three Years Late

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Air mail must, and does, come through! Latin-American adherence to every postmaster's motto has recently been attested by the routine delivery to The Christian Science Monitor's home office of a dispatch-envelope from its Chilean correspondent nearly three years late, due to a crash in the snowy Andes Mountains.

Matching the interest in the recovery of the batch of mail is the interest in the delayed news reports with prewar commentary on problems which have since become serious.

The delayed stories were carried by the Pan American Grace Airways (Panagra) Plane "P. 30," which with a crew of four and no passengers crashed in an Andes storm after taking off from Santiago for the United States via Pacific republics.

Unheard from until the end of the 1940 summer, the plane was reported found by a young Chilean shepherd, Fermin Barraza, who wound down the mountain passes to the village of Salamanaca with the story that he had found the wreckage. He carried with him sufficient evidence, including mail picked up over a large area, to convince police and airline officials.

Better Weather Awaited

Salamanaca is not far from Illapel, a sizeable town in one of the main longitudinal valleys, 150 miles north of Santiago. The spot where the plane was found is approximately 12,000 feet up in the range.

"Panagra" officials, informed of the discovery, organized an expedition, although the season proved too late for success in recovery; winter storms set in, the snow-line descended, and the expedition returned to lower levels to await better weather.

A second attempt last January was successful. The wreck was slightly less than 100 miles from the nearest railway. Climbing by mule pack over the mountain ridges was difficult. The expedition required seven days.

Verifying the shepherd's story, mail bags were found, torn open by the crash, with correspondence scattered widely, although the Monitor's envelope reached Boston looking as fresh as if it had just been sealed in Santiago.

Fifth-Column Problem

The recovered mail was revised and dispatched without further delay, all pieces apparently stamped, in Spanish:

"Mail recovered from the Panagra plane P. 30, lost in flight in Chile, in the Cordillera of the Andes, June 19, 1938—Santiago, February, 1941."

Señor Barraza was given the reward of 10,000 pesos, offered for news of the plane when it was first missing.

The story of the envelope's adventure was checked by the Monitor's Chile correspondent, Norman A. Ingrey.

One of the dispatches, dated June 18, 1938, forecasts the fifth-column problem which later became so effective in behalf of Axis aggressions.

"The existence of a systematic plan to create provinces of German Nazis or Italian Fascists in South America has been affirmed in parliamentary speeches by deputies in three different countries—Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile," reads the dispatch.

"Germans," it was charged in the Argentine capital, "refused to become Argentine citizens, applying the jus sanguinis (law of blood citizenship by blood ties) theory to the fourth and fifth generations of foreign-born; German schools were vehicles for propaganda to revere the name of Hitler; employees of German firms are compelled to contribute 15 to 20 per cent of their pay to the Labor Front; there are six organizations, including the Labor Front, entrusted with directing propaganda from the respective German ministry in Berlin; and Berlin's instructions, through the Propaganda Ministry were to spread false information, subsidize newspapers and magazines, and specialize in cultural contacts with university and secondary-school education."

Weddell Mail

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Richmond relatives and friends of the Ambassador to Spain, Alexander W. Weddell, were mystified to receive letters from him last week written and mailed from the American Embassy in Buenos Aires, which he left more than two years ago.

The missives were dated June, 1938, and were stamped as diplomatic correspondence.

Stamped on the outside of the envelopes in Spanish is the explanation of the nearly three-year delay in delivery.

It reads: "Correspondence received from airship 'Panagra' flight P. 30 in Chile in flight in the foothills of the Andes June 19, 1938—" Then follows the date and place of remailing: "Santiago, February, 1941."

One letter was received by Miss Elizabeth Weddell, sister of the Ambassador; another by the editor of The Southern Churchman.

It Has a History

A Memento of the Andes

News letter sent to the Monitor from Chile recovered from wreckage of mail plane which crashed in snow-topped mountain.

Army Plans Big War Test In Carolinas

RALEIGH, N. C., April 30 (AP)—The biggest Army maneuvers in the peacetime history of the United States will be held in North and South Carolina next October and November, Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Commander of the First Army, and Gov. J. M. Broughton announced yesterday.

Involving 400,000 troops and 4,800 square miles of territory, the maneuvers will include all types of movements by mechanized equipment, two armored divisions and air forces.

General Drum said that two contending forces would engage in simulated warfare, one based at Fort Jackson in South Carolina and the other at Fort Bragg in North Carolina.

"We all feel that this is a type of training that is very essential to our defense," he commented. "Modern warfare demands speedy movements of troops, and we cannot have this on our reservations and we have to call on such officials as your Governor and people to help us in this national defense effort."

The troops come from New England, all States of the Atlantic Seaboard as far south as Georgia, and Alabama and Tennessee.

General Drum and a party of other high-ranking officers conferred with Gov. Burnet Maybank of South Carolina yesterday morning and came to Raleigh for a conference in the afternoon with Governor Broughton and other State officials.

Both Governors pledged their full co-operation and appointed State officials to supervise plans necessary for the maneuvers, including the obtaining of permission from landowners for the use of their property.

Semi-permanent encampments will be established throughout the territory, with no permanent structures planned because the men will use tents as living quarters.

"The gathering of these representatives of the Eastern Seaboard will be a very impressive occasion," General Drum said. "I have no doubt that the people will understand our problem and help in it."

He added that the waterways of the area affected would be "factors of extreme importance."

The previous record for number of troops on a peacetime maneuver, he said, was established last year, when 95,000 soldiers engaged in mock warfare in northern New York.

Lucioni Awarded Corcoran Art Prize

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—The Corcoran Art Gallery announced yesterday that Luigi Lucioni, New York, had been awarded the Gallery's popular prize of $200 for his portrait, "John LaFarge."

The prize was determined by vote of visitors to the Gallery's 17th biennial exhibition of contemporary American oil paintings. Of 1,231 votes cast, Mr. Lucioni's painting received 101.

The second largest number, 59, were cast for a portrait of a woman and child reading, entitled "The Story," by Gladys Rockmore Davis, New York. "August Shade," depicting a New England street, by Robert Strong Woodward, of Shelburne Falls, Mass., received the third largest number of votes, 56.

U. S. Names Observer For 'Neutral' Tangier

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—The United States assigned a military observer to Tangier, which is directly opposite Gibraltar, the point at which some observers believe the next German thrust may be aimed.

The man chosen for the post was Maj. William C. Bentley, recently relieved at Italy's request from the position of Assistant Military Attaché for Air at Rome.

Italy had demanded his recall after the United States asked the withdrawal of Admiral Alberto Lais, Italian Naval Attaché in Washington, who was accused of directing the sabotage of Italian ships in United States harbors.

Tangier was recently occupied by Spain. It previously had been under international administration. Some persons have predicted it might become a base for a German attack on Gibraltar.

Chilean Women Voters Swing City Elections Toward Right

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Results of the municipal elections throughout Chile show that the rightists scored several advantages over the leftists. This reversed the trend of the parliamentary elections the previous month, and the reason for this his been eagerly sought by political chieftains.

Both sides agree that the women voters were responsible for the change. The Conservatives refer to the sound political judgment of Chilean women folk, but Radicals and Socialists insist that the majority of feminine voters came from educated circles, especially social clubs and political organizations Leftists consider their majorities will be assured when working women appreciate the value of their votes.

It cannot be said there is any definite rightist victory. The Conservatives won the greatest number of seats of any single party and the Liberals also had a satisfactory showing—much better than in the parliamentary elections. But the advanced parties, Radicals, Socialists and Communists, if they unite, have sufficient force in the important cities to make the pace of municipal life.

Women, with resident foreigners, have the right to municipal but not parliamentary votes. President Pedro Aguirre has promised they will be given the complete franchise during his term of office.

Although the voting was on party lines there was no dispute about municipal issues, the chief of which is transport. Santiago and Valparaiso, especially, are in a "transport crisis." Street car services, operated by American-controlled companies, are deficient, due to low fares and lack of foreign exchange to buy new rolling stock. There are frequent clashes between the municipalities and the companies.

In Santiago increased population has added to the traffic congestion. It is proposed to build an underground railway to help out. Other issues are the building of workers' dwellings to supplement the State program, popular restaurants for factory hands, and civic beautification plans about which Communists argue as fervently as Conservatives.

The hero of the election was Don Juan Urzua, Chile's self-made man. He was re-elected to the Santiago Council with the first majority, sufficiently large to have carried another with him. His father was a coach-driver and his mother a laundry woman. He studied English and then worked his way to the United States to improve his technical education in the printing world. Today he owns two large print shops, is a director of the Chilean Y. M. C. A., leader of the national youth movement and father of the mutual aid brotherhood. He is independent in politics.

Roosevelt Refuses to Rename Johnson to Reserve Corps

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—President Roosevelt has declined to reappoint Hugh S. Johnson a Brigadier General in the Army Reserve Corps.

The President's Press Secretary, Stephen Early, announced that action today and said that personalities did not enter into it.

General Johnson was head of the old NRA and in recent years has been lecturing and writing a newspaper column. At times he has been severely critical of the Administration.

Mr. Early read to reporters excerpts from a letter sent to General Johnson, on behalf of the President, by Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary and military aide, Maj. Gen. E. M. Watson.

The letter said the Chief Executive felt very strongly that in the present emergency, reappointment of general officers who are eligible by reason of age, to the Reserve Corps, should be restricted to those whose employment in active service is anticipated, and that only after the physical fitness of the officer has been investigated to the satisfaction of Army doctors.

Mr. Early said General Johnson was eligible for reappointment on the score of his age, as he is only 58, and that the War Department had waived the question of his physical fitness.

The Department also had recommended to the President that General Johnson be recommissioned. He had been recommissioned previously for three five-year periods. During that time, Mr. Early said, General Johnson had not been on active duty or in direct touch with the Army.

General Watson's letter stated that the War Department had no plan to place General Johnson on active duty "and in view of this fact your reappointment would be to no purpose."

"The question was simply whether in the present emergency you and others within the age limit for active duty should be reappointed to what would amount to a purely honorary rank without actual significance," it continued.

Unlike the Navy, Mr. Early told reporters, the Army has no retired list for reserve officers. The President, he said, feels this is something that should be corrected, but it would take an act of Congress.

General Johnson's case, Mr. Early said, was not analagous to that of Charles A. Lindbergh, who resigned his commission as a colonel in the Air Corps Reserve after Mr. Roosevelt had placed him in the category of appeasers.

He added that someone had said the action on the Lindbergh case had deprived the flier of the right of free speech. Actually, Mr. Early said, Mr. Lindbergh was made a private citizen without restrictions, whereas he "could have been put on active duty, which would have deprived him of the right of free speech."

'Flitfires' Help R. A. F. Fund

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 30—Forty-eight light airplanes, dubbed "Flitfires" and each bearing the name of a State of the Union, took off from La Guardia Field today, bound for their respective States, as a Nationwide campaign to raise funds for dependents of Royal Air Force members killed or disabled in action went into high gear.

The airplanes, each carrying the insignia of the Royal Air Force on their silver fuselages, arrived at the Municipal Field from nearby Flushing Airport yesterday in the largest mass landing ever made here. A day-long program of the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund was then begun, which included a supper dance attended by stage and screen stars at the Administration Building and a series of "shelter shows" staged by Gertrude Lawrence, British actress.

Mayor La Guardia, speedily on hand at the airport, posed beside the "Flitfire" bearing the name of Arizona. He declined, however, to pose at the controls, saying, "I fly only bombers."

Further fund-raising activities will be carried out in the respective States toward which the midget planes are headed. William T. Piper, president of the aircraft factory bearing his name, turned the "Piper Cubs" over to Thomas Beck, head of the Crowell-Collier Publishing Company and President of the R. A. F. Benevolent Fund, yesterday.

British Stranded in Albania

DURAZZO, Albania, April 28, delayed (AP)—Ronald Ian Campbell, British Minister to Yugoslavia, is stranded in this Albanian port with his staff after failing in a daring plan to escape the invading Axis armies by submarine.

The British officials with their families and a sprinkling of Greek, Belgian, and Polish diplomats from Belgrade—about 40 persons in all—were found in a Durazzo hotel by foreign correspondents who arrived here from Rome on their way to the former Italian-Greek war front.

The party had been at the hotel for three days, not exactly refugees or prisoners but a bit of both.

They were brought here by bus from the Yugoslav port of Dubrovnik, where they were found waiting on the dock for a British submarine when Premier Mussolini's soldiers marched into the city.

While they were on the dock, the submarine sent to spirit them away poked its conning tower over the surface of the harbor, but the crew spotted the Italian soldiers on the dock, and the craft immediately submerged. That was the last seen of it.

That is the story told by the Italians.

The British themselves refused to talk to three American correspondents who, with a dozen Germans and five other Europeans, met them in the lobby of the Hotel dei Dogi.

The correspondents, on their conducted tour, crossed to Durazzo on a ship that threaded British minefields in the Adriatic in a hazardous night crossing from a southern Italian port.

Under the cover of darkness, the ships of their convoy, escorted by destroyers, were towed out of haror by tugs. There were no alarms, but the ships sailed with lifeboats swung over the side as a precautionary measure.

Drive to 'Chileanize' the Chileans Set in Motion by President Aguirre

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile. — President Aguirre has undertaken to "Chileanize" the Chileans. He has asked and obtained the co-operation of church, journalistic, and educational authorities to install more patriotism in the practical life of his fellow-countrymen.

The President, like many another national leader, considers that Chileans have an "inferiority complex." This can be eliminated, in his opinion, by revision of their own history, research into their own possessions, and by the establishment of a collective social spirit to encourage interest and pride in their native land.

He recognizes that the foundation of a new sentiment must be laid in the schools, with more emphasis on Chilean than foreign history, but sees no reason why a fresh start should not be made immediately by all public and business leaders.

He cites the case of the average buyer who almost automatically thinks of a foreign product when called upon to cover a requirement. That is all wrong, according to the President. His first thought should be to find his raw or manufactured requirement at home. The whole nation should readjust its outlook in this way, he says.

This presidential drive is not narrowly nationalistic. Rather does it look to the cultivation of national solidarity, so that international relationships may be improved. Chile, it is pointed out, requires representatives who believe in their own country and are proud of their nationality.

Regional commissions will be formed to gather collections of botanical and mineral wealth to further industrial development. It is felt that Chile, in the past, has depended too much on foreign investigation of these assets.

There is to be no radical educational reform, but the younger generation, as it passes through school and college, is to be taught a new and higher patriotism. Boys and girls will be shown the natural beauties of Chile, to prove the country deserves their pride, while history and geography will be presented in full patriotic perspective. There will also be more interesting celebrations of national anniversaries.

The Christian Science Monitor
Women's Page—April 30, 1941

Today's Woman

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

Tuesday, Friday—News, Homemaking
Wednesday—Fashions, Interior Decoration

Shoes for The Young Set

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Styles in children's footwear this spring re-enact the show staged by grownups. Every adult pattern has been cheerfully plagiarized by makers who say their juvenile clientele insists on walking in older footsteps. You will, we think, be very much pleased with the results. Each age group has seized on the styles of the class just above it for closest copying, and isn't that as always the sincerest form of flattery?

Starting with the five- and six-year-olds, you will find a ready-made demand for open-toe slippers, and they do look exceedingly cute. The bright red and blue leathers that always attract little ones will this season be supplemented by fashionable grained leathers—alligator primarily—just like those featured in shoes for big sister. Young "teeners" are now demanding and getting pumps with built-up elasticized fronts. This is a sensible style, too, as it enables pumps to cling satisfactorily to slender young feet. Moccasin toes, pliable and roomy, also perform good service on juvenile shoes.

Wedgees Popular Again

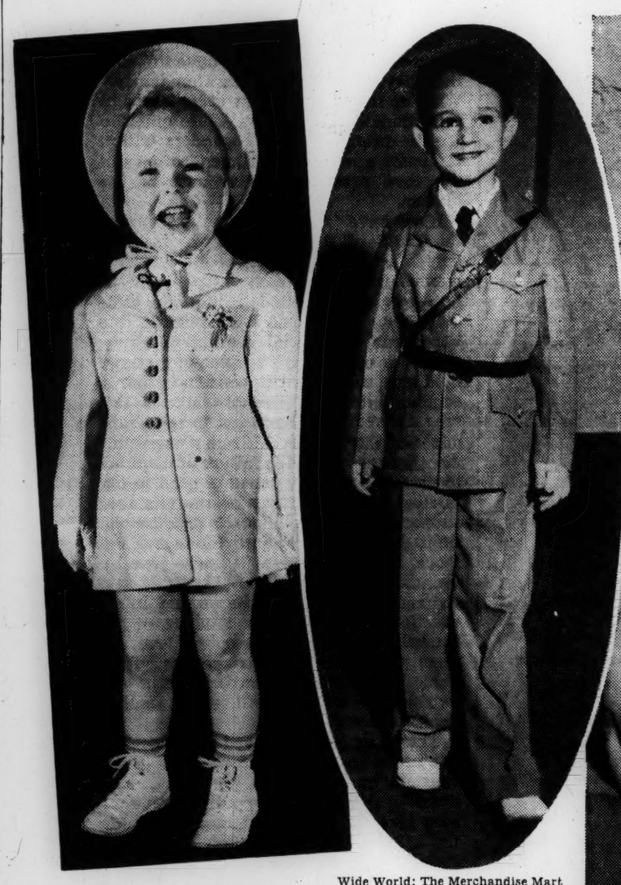
Wedgees will be out in full force for spring, appearing in both play and dressier styles. While only shoes with low heels are considered correct, even when one is decked out in one's best bib and tucker, there is much stress on heel styles. Leader is the Dutch-boy heel of sturdy, squat shape, with its inner line slanted toward the arch. Stores report a tremendous and still growing interest in heavy calf oxfords with thick crepe rubber soles and Dutch-boy heels. Although they look every inch a boy's boot, it's the girls who are wearing—and loving—them. And despite reports of their waning popularity, saddle oxfords are as well liked as ever, according to shoe men.

It is easy to deduce that play shoes will find their strongest following among the junior colony. Many novelties are ready for their selecting, and in many cases shoes for boys and shoes for girls bear a striking similarity. Both dote on Western styles, from saddle leather casuals with tooled details to real cowboy boots with fancy appliqués and stitching. Except for the color (girls prefer red and blue combinations) a one-piece-top oxford with big brass eyelets will have the style backing of both sexes.

School Wear

For regular school wear, boys will put their seal of approval on brown leather brogans with punched trim and heavy crepe soles, which are replicas of their collegiate brothers', as well as on the famous official Boy Scout shoe.

Girls will continue to sponsor the "loafer" or "stroller" type of slipper, usually developed in blond Palomino leather. When they depart from playtime apparel, high-school misses borrow wholeheartedly from adult lines. The fringed-front trims of frontier days, the military designs with buckle and straps, the leather mudguards or walled fronts joined to tops of gabardine—these and many more grown-up versions will feature the younger set's footwear mode this spring.

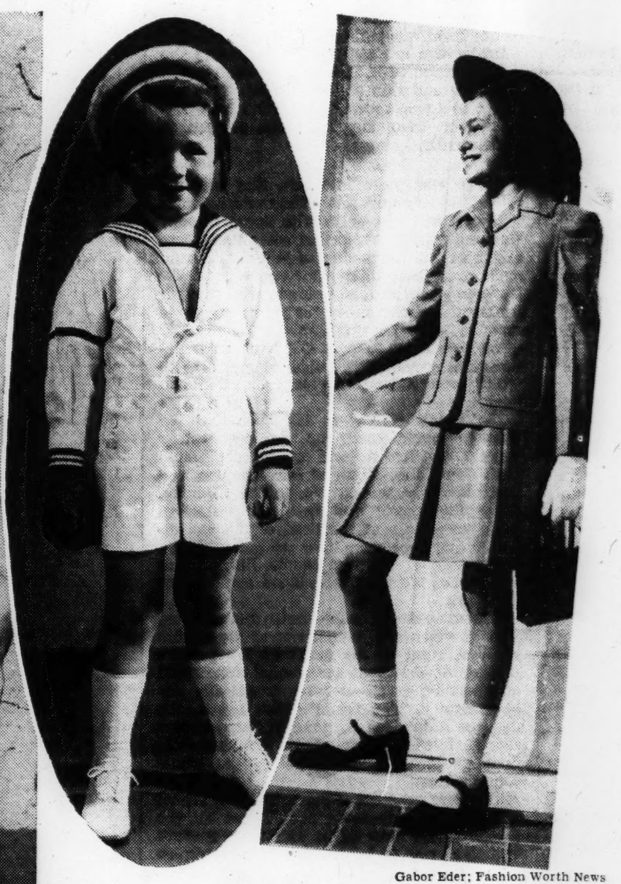


Wide World; The Merchandise Mart

Carole Collier, three, is more than delighted with her new spring outfit—a rose gabardine coat and hat, complete even to the gay little nosegay for a shoulder accent. Wouldn't you be delighted, too, if you were three? At the right—This young man's play suit looks very official with its Sam Browne belt and aviation cap. He is hoping you'll take him seriously in his role of junior aviation expert.

Universal Pictures

Madame Chairman herself, in complete charge of the most important social event of the season. Full of poise is this young lady (Baby Sandy to you); and why shouldn't she be in her new outfit of blue-and-white checked dimity, with blue straw bonnet to match?



Gabor Eder; Fashion Worth News

Sailor suits are popular this year with young sons of from 3 to 7. This one is made of fine white poplin and has a sailor hat to match. From De Pinna. At the right—Youthful and very smart is this new spring suit of flannel (naphthalated wool). The boxy jacket has big patch pockets and a convertible collar, while the skirt is crisply pleated.

Anklets Rise In Favor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Anklets seem assured of a mercurial rise in feminine interest, due to their natural teaming with both casual and play shoes. Of course the younger people claim socks as standard equipment for all occasions, and with their elders will ardently approve the new versions this spring has sprouted so plentifully.

One of the most popular types is the personalized anklet. For a small extra sum you may have three initials monogrammed on each sock; and when done in contrasting embroidery, this makes a trim and pretty decoration indeed. Probably lisle anklets will capture the biggest volume of sales, for every youngster has set her heart on at least a dozen pairs to satisfy the requirements of her colorful wardrobe through blending or contrasting.

The strong featuring of kitten-soft types extends to Angora; and now that this yarn has been added to the long list of products of domestic origin, it is again in the news. Girls will be buying ribbed woolen anklets with airy Angora cuffs, or all-Angora socks, to ensemble with their Angora sweaters.

The very Scotch, diamond-patterned plaid hose known as "Argyles" continue as bonny favorites for sportswear. They, too, are now of American manufacture, and a big demand is predicted for their bold and colorful designs. Also currently a part of the sports picture is knee-deep hosiery of substantial ribbed character. These will be among your indispensables when you go horseback riding, hiking, or on general "roughing it" adventures.

Boys and Girls Keep Step With the Military Mode

By Theresa Wallach

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

Military preparations won't only be a man's lot—not when armies of young Americans will be on parade this spring in clothes that copy those of the military, aviation, and naval services. Little men from two years old and up will strut about in miniature uniforms or close adaptations. And the glory of gold braid and brass buttons will prove far too tempting for their sisters to resist, so you will see troops of them, also, resplendent in regimental garb.

Fundamentally, the designs of our national uniforms are of the best—functional and simple, their ornamentation being mere bits of frosting that never detract from their design prerequisites. Moreover, the wearing of uniform-styled coats and suits seems to inspire the younger generation to adopt a manliness of deportment that is the true military ideal.

As evidence of their up-to-date ideas, juniors all over the Middle West favor air pilot suits in preponderant numbers. These come with long, wide-cuffed trousers, and jackets with patch pockets, which gain authority in young eyes by the Sam Browne belts buckled smartly around the waist and diagonally over one shoulder. Then there are wings of golden metal, and insignia-stamped buttons to give the consummate touch of officialdom. These, of course, are dress-up costumes, fashioned of wool whipcord, flannel, or gabardine. But even the latest coveralls or "dungarees" ape the air pilot's, and though made of corduroy or poplins, they proudly display their wings, epaulets, and metal buttons.

Smart Admiral's Outfit

If the youngest member of the family casts his lot with the navy this spring, he may easily acquire an admiral's outfit, with its glamour of shiny gold braid epaulets, sleeve stripes, and eagles to grace his navy twill topcoat. No discrimination against nautical aspirations because of sex hampers sister this year—at least so far as Dame Fashion is concerned! Sister also may wear an admiral's coat; in fact, such a coat promises to be a pet of the season.

Now, should one wish for a sailor's life without regard to rank, stores offer a wide choice of suits and ensembles featuring flag colors, naval insignia, square sailor collars, and braid and more braid trims. Highlighted is the regulation "middy" suit, done crisply for tots in blue washables with white or red details, in brother and sister versions. Another note to watch is the swelling number of separate boxy jackets little maids will wear, supplementing the omnipresent sweaters of a year ago. Mostly these short jackets are gay in color and military in theme.

Naval-Type Capes

Small feminine suits will swing full-length naval-type capes in emulation of this attractive adult fashion. Some of the cleverest costumes have red-topped frocks, and collars and epaulets of scarlet on navy capes that match the skirts of the dresses. Deeply intriguing to the grammar schoolite are those ensembles which add a visored hat to harmonize, and a pocketbook with a long red strap slung around the neck.

The army has an especially strong following in little boys' suit and coat fashions, for there is no denying the charm that dramatizing themselves in adult activities gives youngsters. Belted backs with unpressed pleats, double-breasted fronts, and military pockets all line up on the side of style, heralding the well-tailored aspect of their elders' clothes. Even in toddler sizes you will see the stitched hems and cuffs, the fly fronts, slot pockets, and notched lapels that mark the military man in miniature. Fabrics used include cavalry twill as newly important, and also serges and gabardines.

Naturally all youthful patriots will not don uniforms. Evidence of this is the unassailable top ranking still accorded polo coats, made of natural polo cloth in belted and in man-tailored models of straight-line styling, often with raglan sleeves. They are liked by youngsters of every age, and represent as always garments of all-around practicality and smartness.

Girls are setting more store than ever this spring on plaid outfits. These are shown chiefly in delightful pastel combinations. Softly fitted or the newer boxy jackets, fashioned of plaids or Glen checks cut "on the straight," will be coupled with bias-cut skirts in pleated or modified circular versions. Sometimes the skirts add tiny fitted yokes that promote a new, long-waisted look.

Every style signpost points to the fact that the featured casual effect so good in grown-up fashions is equally approved by juveniles. Shetland fabrics are being used in increasing quotas, and there is no falling off of interest in tweeds, which are sponsored in diagonal or flecked patterns in pastel tones. Sheer flannels, too, are well on the road to their biggest spring in the children's wear field.

A Bathing Suit of Many Roles

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

One of the bathing suit discoveries this year is "laton," a lightweight lastex which, swimmers say, is a great asset in strenuous swimming. It makes for easier breathing and adds very little to the swimmer's weight in the water.

There are various types of laton bathing suits, such as gabardine laton, denim, or satin laton. Wool combined with celanese and lastex, giving a two-way stretch to the suit, is expected to be very popular.

Something developed in and typical of California—a playsuit-bathing suit—is expected to come into its own in 1941. Numbers of these will be seen romping on beaches, on sunny playgrounds, and on lawns. Some are made of seersucker, with shirred bra and waist; some are of cotton, rayon, or silk. Most of them have the shorts as part of the suit; some, however, come in three-piece ensembles: bra, shorts, and a little sarong skirt. The sarong playsuits come equipped with shell beads, anklets, and a brief hula skirt. There are "ballerina" suits of stiff piqué, giving the effect of a Degas girl ready for a takeoff; regal looking suits with ankle-length capes lined in colorful printed jerseys.

Combining utility and beauty, many 1941 bathing suits are made as three-in-one, one bathing suit so designed that it can perform three different functions. Catalina's two-piece apron suit can be used as playsuit, bathing suit, bicycling outfit, or sunsuit, the apron protecting the handsome print from grass stains if you're weeding a lawn, or from spots if you're serving an impromptu luncheon on the sunny patio.

As to colors, 1941 bathing suits will come in every hue of the rainbow. In prints there will be the perennial favorites — stripes, polka dots, and flower prints. South Sea prints and tapa cloth prints, which give an exact imitation of that tropical island cloth, will also be shown in most of the leading stores.

For active sports, however, the simple, molded one-piece suit will still reign supreme—the unbeaten classic.

New Rain Togs For Bowwows

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Dogs are having their day in the fashion news—if it's a rainy day! Little raincoats in materials to match those their mistresses are wearing are all the rage in the canine fashion world. Master Bowwow may have a reversible coat, tweed on one side and gabardine on the other, or he may have an all-over gabardine or rubberized material. As things stand, he seems even to have the jump on his mistress in some respects—his coats are gayer, trimmed with silk braid and military buttons. Nor have rainy-day conveniences been neglected; the fashionable dog can play safe by having an all-over felt coat with a side pocket that holds an oilskin raincoat.

What's Smart? Ask the Children

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It is a fact that fashionable children will yield place to no one, not even to grown-ups, when it comes to smartness of dress this year.

Parents tell us that, today, children have an uncanny clothes sense and definite minds of their own on the subject of what to wear, when to wear it, and where. The fussy attitude of many a little girl is due, we think, to a desire to look as immaculate and chic as her smart mother. At any rate, the critical feminine miss will be sure to pronounce this season's clothes "divine," "super-super," or something equally expressive for there is a vast selection of flattering styles in both coats and dresses.

Of course, there are those precocious little girls who delight in active rough-and-tumble fun, and don't give a "hoot" how they look. But even these children can't fail to be pleased. There are innumerable coat and dress fashions that are sturdy enough to deal with necessity and pretty enough to satisfy particular parents.

Tweeds and Wools

Tweeds and wools, just like those the grown-ups wear, are being shown in coats that meet the approval of all types of youngsters. Some of these coats have collars of self material, and others are finished in a small navy and white check, in solid navy wool, or in velvet or rayon of the same color as the coating.

Many suits to match or contrast are available in the herringbone patterns. They have single-breasted, semi-fitted jackets, and skirts with kick pleats. Classic box coats come in small navy and white checks with solid navy collars and big white pearl buttons. The nautical theme crops up in navy serge coats trimmed with patriotic gold buttons and with a wing and propeller insignia touching off a pocket.

Reefer-type coats are seen in navy dressmaker fabrics and crepey wools, some tending toward the dressier styles. Casual and sleekly tailored styles with a little-boy look to them are found in navy, beige, or khaki covert. They set off lithe young figures to perfection and are perfect to slip on over spring suits.

There is a nice style range in the new spring dresses. Jumper fashions are very good in cottons or wools over dainty or tailored waists. A great many of the jumpers come in spun-rayon and Everfast candy-striped fabrics. They are worn over white waists daintily hand-smocked in bright colors. Fresh and crackly new looking are the jumpers done in corded chambray with dainty blouses edged at the sleeves and neck with a cording of candy-striped material. Red, blue, or green on white are shown in fast colors that will stand constant tubbing.

Apron Dresses

Apron dresses are always very fetching on young things. This year you will see them in wash materials, and colorful rayon prints. Broadcloths in pastel colors, and flowered dimities on white grounds have the tie-bow backs and neat white collars and cuffs. Particularly outstanding in the spun rayonette group is a tiny pineapple print, simply cut but with the big apron bow flying out impertinently at the back—really sassy looking!

Print dresses occupy an important place among the styles being shown for children this season. Most of them have cunning little collars and cuffs, either very tailored or dainty enough to have a real froth and frivolity. There seems to be a tendency to give children amusing types of prints. A snowy white swan print on a stone blue ground is made up in a dress with pleats and a soft white pleated collar. A chunky little cupid dotting a blue ground forms another amusing print. The dress depends on gathered pockets caught with tiny grosgrain ribbons for additional interest. Of course, there are plenty of garden prints among these pure-dye silks and silk rayons. A decidedly distinctive pattern is composed of white daisies strewn over a rose ground. Shirring dominates this frock, appearing on the shoulders, edging the cuffs, and making whole pockets in cone shapes. Dimities in gay little prints are popular, too, and most of them have waist smocking.

Washable silks in white or pastel shades get their gaiety and brightness from smocking that runs through the blouses, or trims collars, cuffs, and pockets.

Linens in ice-cream colors seem to take to the more tailored styles, though most of them are relieved by collars and cuffs of appenzell or something in a dainty white that is equally effective.

Naturally children will be wearing the nautical styles—pert little white piqué dresses with sailor collars trimmed in navy braid and cornered with stars, or navy washables with white or red-and-white braid trim. Several attractive nautical dresses for smart youngsters have yoke tops in colors that contrast with the color of the dress. They have buttons galore in anchor, eagle, star, and other designs significant of Uncle Sam's Navy.

For Chic—Pick Bold Prints In Brilliant Colors

By Elizabeth Catlin

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Vibrant colors done in bold patterns are the big thing in prints. Colors with such life and vitality that if you've a whit of the artist in you there will be no controlling the urge to get at them, to create or plan new costumes.

Never has the artist's palette been so completely utilized. Never has a season produced such gaiety. This spring there will be nothing dull or gloomy in a lady's wardrobe. And it looks as though somber black will be about as hard to find as a needle in a haystack.

Think of the flower garden, and you will get some slight idea of the colors and print designs that are smart this season. You'll find splashy flowers in their natural colors thrown against white, pastel, or dark grounds of silk crepe, rayon, sheers and cottons of all kinds. You'll see flaming poppies on white; white daisies on taupe; green stemmed white tulips on navy; and literally dozens of other striking combinations. You'll also find smaller sized flowers strewn over attractive colored grounds—but more often in sprays or clusters, as in field flower and wheat spray patterns. But the big bold prints, you'll discover, are in the majority. Whole trees, abounding in birds or squirrels, have been utilized in fabric designs. The things you hope to find in your vegetable garden this spring, such as carrots and the like, are not forgotten. Gamboling lambs, cupids, grasses, organ grinders, strawberries, turtles, and fish are a few of those things suggestive of spring, which have caught the eye of the pattern designers.

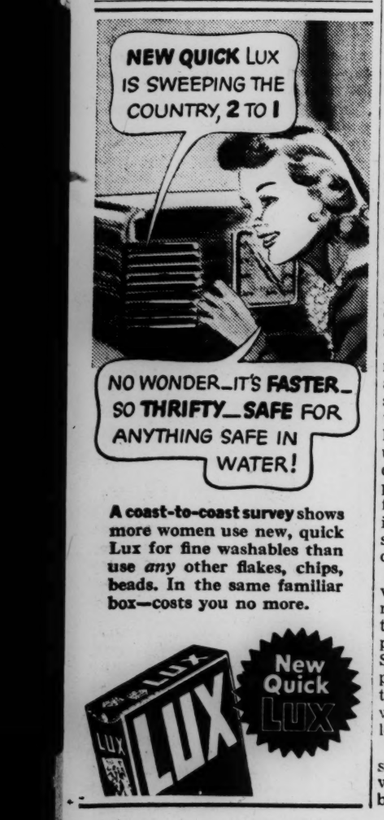
Designs Have Foreign Flavor

Little figures, scenes, and objects from Mexico and South America have found their way into our fashions via the new spring and summer prints. Gay senoritas, rhumba dancers, wagons, hats, basket carriers, cactus plants—innumerable things characteristic of the landscape, the art, the life of the people themselves are vividly portrayed.

Honolulu offers inspiration of a colorful and entrancing sort. . . . Hawaiian dancers, flowers, and fruits being the principal sources of ideas. These prints, with few exceptions, are outstandingly bold and daring in character.

Great Britain, too, has inspired new fabric designs. All the different insignia of the royal forces seem to have been utilized by the pattern designers. Far and away the most popular are the British lion and the Royal Air Force emblems, though the Royal Navy comes in for its share of attention.

Naturally, with the patriotic spirit abroad in this country, the patterns significant of our own army and navy are rampant, too. Every conceivable thing has been done in reproducing our flag on dress fabrics. Its red-white-and-blue has inspired a wealth of striped designs; and stars have been strewn over red, white, navy and every other solid color. The airplane and practically all its parts crop up in prints; and eagles, anchors, battleships, even our soldiers and sailors in full regalia, and the letters U. S. A. have found their way onto the various spring fabrics.


NEW QUICK LUX IS SWEEPING THE COUNTRY, 2 TO 1
NO WONDER—IT'S FASTER—SO THRIFTY—SAFE FOR ANYTHING SAFE IN WATER!
LUX
New Quick Lux

A coast-to-coast survey shows more women use new, quick Lux for fine washables than use *any* other flakes, chips, beads. In the same familiar box—costs you no more.

FASCINATING TO FINISH IN Hiawatha* HEIRLOOM* NEEDLEPOINT

Your fingers will literally itch to complete a Hiawatha* Heirloom Needlepoint piece like the stool illustrated. Motifs are already finished for exquisite chairs, benches, pillows, accessories—you fill in background with deep, rich Hiawatha* Real Needlepoint Wool. Easiest of all handicrafts. Consult your favorite needlework department.

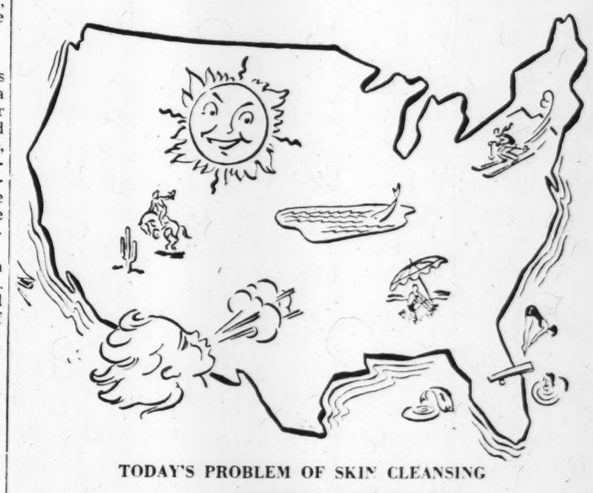
*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Send 10¢ in coin to Dept. C-4 for Needlepoint Furniture Booklet showing especially ensembled pieces and exquisitely designed furniture; also dealer's name.

HEIRLOOM NEEDLEWORK GUILD, INC.
11 East 26th Street · New York, N. Y.

Where do you live?

. . . the hot South
. . . the dry Southwest
the hardwater country
the windy prairie?



TODAY'S PROBLEM OF SKIN CLEANSING SOLVED BY DESTINA Dry Skin CLEANSING CREAM

Sun, winter cold and dry heat create new beauty problems for you. Destina Dry Skin Cleansing Cream protects natural loveliness and softness.

Sold at beauty salons only . . . $1

Farel Destin
31 West 47th Street, New York City

Note: If you don't find Destina Dry Skin Cleansing Cream in your community, send us $1.00 and the name of your beauty salon. The cream will be sent postpaid by return mail.

TRANSFORMATIONS

Individually designed to solve problems. Easy to adjust — undetectable.

Call for consultation — no obligation to purchase. Write for Booklet "C."

On presentation of this "AD" we will redress your old Transformation FREE OF CHARGE

B. CLÉMENT Established 1900 685 Fifth Ave., at 53rd St. (Suite 614) New York City

PROTECTS FACE FROM HEAT OF HAIR DRYER

New! Prevent blast of hot air from blowing down over face, ears, neck with NEW tie-on COOLEX! * Fits under dryer hood; over forehead; back of neck. Hot air deflects AWAY from skin. A boon to many. COOLEX preserves make-up, freshness. Use in sun when drying hair. A protective, clever invention. Mail quarter today for your COOLEX. Have greater comfort while drying hair.

USE COOLEX AT BEAUTY PARLOR 25¢

COOLEX FACE SHIELD COMPANY Dept. L-Box 844 · Hollywood, California

The Home Forum

Ruska Jumps Out the Window

RUSKA VUSHAROVA means, in Bulgarian, Blondie, the Daughter of the Rope-maker. But Ruska's father was not a rope-maker and Ruska's brown eyes were almost as dark as her black hair.

Mr. Vusharoff had a high position in the Sofia city government and performed his duties so well that he survived all political changes.

He was tall, elegant, handsome with a solemn twinkle in his brown eyes. His letters were models of neatness and precision, his manners as gracious as though he were Sofia's ambassador. And he almost seemed to enjoy doing what he ought to do.

Ruska, when I knew her, was not exactly like her father. Perhaps her father wasn't either—at Ruska's age. Probably now in 1941 Ruska is decorous and gracious, for she's a school-teacher in the capital of Bulgaria. But, when we first became acquainted, it was I who was the school-teacher.

⁂

Even more. I was the patriarch of a "Zadruga." A "Zadruga" among the Slavs of the Balkans is an all-inclusive family, ranging from Grandpa, or "Dedo," down to all the great-grandsons and daughters. Sometimes there are thirty or more members in such a household.

In ours there were twenty-three. All girls, except my little son and me. Of them, twenty were seniors in an American Girls' Boarding-School in the provincial Bulgarian town of Samokove, two were small American twins, one was the twins' mother.

These girls didn't call me Dedo or Grandpa, much to my relief, for what young-ish man wants to be considered a patriarch?

They didn't call the big family a "Zadruga," either. That seemed too old-fashioned. These young ladies felt modern and liked sensational names, so they called our big family the "Komuna." They were from solid bourgeois families, which abhorred Marxism, and were part of a school that was sincerely and nobly evangelical, so the name "Komuna" didn't fit in at all.

⁂

That is one reason the girls used it. They rather liked to appear defiant. They also felt they really were living in a Komuna. We did have things in common. Our household of Seniors was a new educational experiment—especially for patriarchal Bulgaria. My gracious lady and I launched an adventure which every educator likes to try—and which some keep trying all their lives. We set up a completely self-governing home, whose members managed all their own affairs, from study hours, through discipline, to handling the household funds. They saved lots of money, too, which we used on group excursions throughout Bulgaria.

Ruska was the liveliest member of the family. She was designed to be lively. She was lithe, slender, and agile. Her hair was usually flying, her hands exploring, her bright eyes roving, her smile delivering messages.

But she was no problem—just an intimation of a problem. She swung too high and furiously in the front yard, but never fell. She was often last to breakfast, but got there before the blessing. She took less time to set the table than she ought to, but she got it set. She didn't study much, but always passed the tests. She made fun of the teachers, but before them was polite. She always "got by."

Ruska was not at all like sugar. And she seemed proud of it. She loved to dash out in the snow and rain and often said: "I'm not sugar, so I won't melt." She didn't have any curls, nor wear any lace; she seemed to disdain frills.

⁂

Ruska was more like salt. She was the salt of the Komuna. She filled our adventure with zest and lure—also with apprehension: we were always afraid that some time there might be too big a dab of salt that would make everything bitter. Our experiment was frowned upon by many elders, who thought it absurd and dangerous for young people to manage their own affairs — especially for mere girls to be so free. Old Turkish traditions still prevailed in Bulgaria, according to which women were supposed to listen and obey.

Not a few colleagues felt sure that the venture would crack up, so they rather eagerly watched to see which girl would push down the pillars of our Komuna and precipitate the wreck. We, in the Komuna, felt quite heroic and imagined ourselves marching boldly at the head of the world's democratic procession. We set out to prove that one could count on people. But, deep in our hearts, we wondered if we could count on Ruska.

She showed we could—until that exciting Sunday when she jumped out of the church window, right in the midst of the pastor's prayer. At first that sensational act caused no sensation at all—because practically nobody saw it. The pastor didn't see it, the deacons didn't see it, none of the teachers saw it. Even I didn't see it, though it was done in broad daylight, before the whole congregation.

The boys' school was there, the girls' school was there, many town people and all the teachers; but most of us didn't see Ruska's exit. She was in the choir, which occupied long benches on each side of the pulpit. She was in a back row near a window. It was late spring. Flowers were blooming, birds were chirping, outdoors was calling. The singing had been good and Ruska had done her part with ardor, for she loved to sing. She sang on excursions, she sang in the house, she sang to the twins.

⁂

When all the preliminary exercises were over and the congregation, standing with bowed heads, was listening to the long prayer which was to be followed by a long sermon, Ruska gently disappeared through the open window. It was as noiseless as putting your hand in your pocket. She disappeared as a leaf falling onto a lawn. There was not a flutter or a ripple. The prayer moved sonorously on, the solemn sermon took its course, the service ended, the audience of young people decorously but eagerly directed its steps toward roast mutton dinners, and the patriarch of the Komuna wended his way home with Sabbath peace in his heart. He loitered to pick up his twins, playing in the school yard; and, when he reached the house, he found all the girls there before him.

They acted queerly. They laughed quite hilariously, but also looked sheepish and frightened. Plainly something had happened. They wanted to be exuberant, but didn't dare. They felt they had a marvelous joke that might prove dangerous.

After an embarrassing pause, they all looked at Ruska. Then some nudged her and Raina said: "Well, tell him." They had prearranged something. Ruska stepped up and said: "I jumped out of the church window!"

⁂

That astounding announcement precipitated a general laugh which lasted quite a while. Ruska was rather proud of her stunt. She had long imagined herself doing that and at last she had actually done it. She graphically described her act. The other girls were rather proud of her, too. They also felt ashamed—and worried. They couldn't possibly shake off the conviction that their papas and grandpas would be outraged at the thought of their going to a school which permitted them to jump out of church windows.

When the laughter had subsided, the patriarch said: "Well, what shall we do?"

"Nothing. It didn't hurt anything, did it?" some of the girls advised.

"But there couldn't be a church service if girls kept jumping out of the windows, could there? It wasn't playing the game, was it?" the patriarch asked.

They reluctantly agreed with him.

"And when word gets about that our girls do things like that, the school authorities will close our Komuna, won't they? And those will be right who say: 'Girls won't behave unless bossed around,' won't they?" the patriarch continued.

The solemn logic of the situation was becoming clear.

"Well, talk it over among yourselves after dinner," I suggested, "and decide what is to be done."

⁂

Our roast lamb and squash pie didn't taste as good as we had anticipated and our spring flowers weren't as bright as they had promised to be.

After the table was cleared and the dishes washed, the girls had an informal conference.

In the early afternoon, they came to me to report. They had appointed a committee and they had a proposal. They wanted to go at once to see Miss Abbott, the school principal, an American, and then visit the pastor of the church, a solemn, conservative, loving Bulgarian who had misgivings about the younger generation. They wanted to propose that the Komuna girls do all the Easter cleaning of the church as amends for Ruska's leap into freedom. I approved their plan.

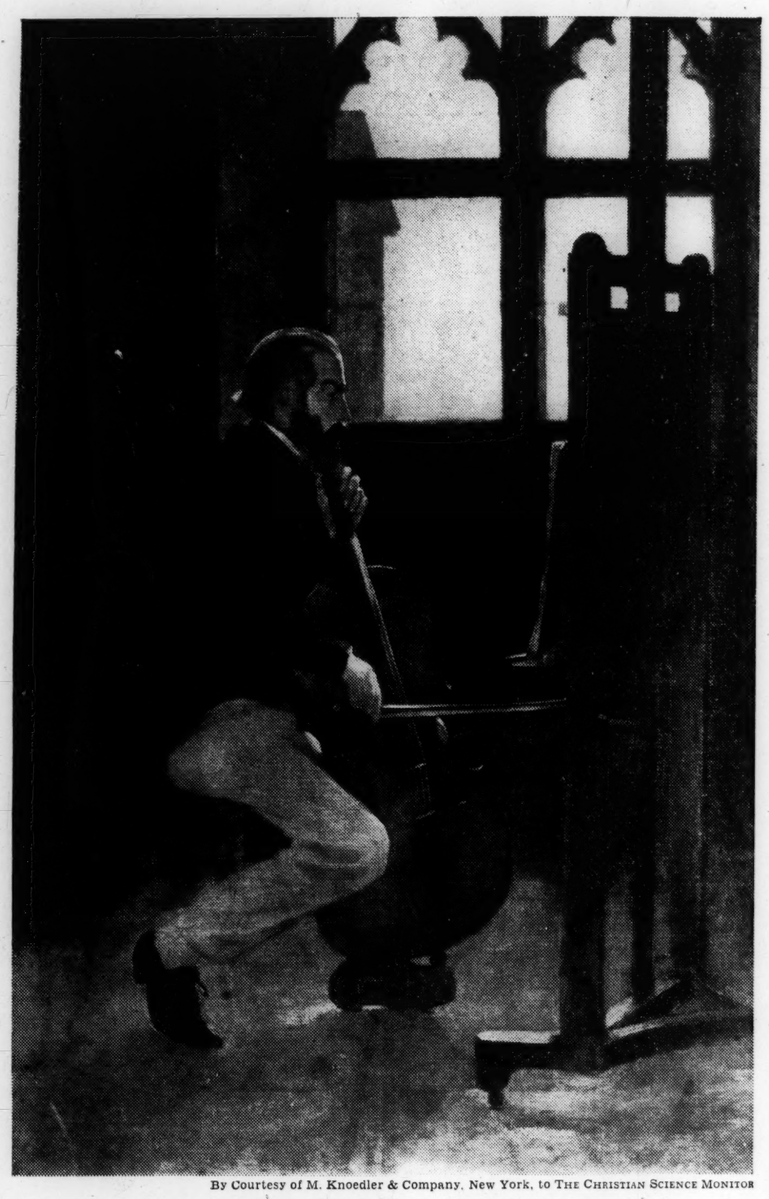
The committee at once set out, and returned before supper. They reported that Miss Abbott had been distressed and relieved. The pastor was shocked, outraged, and pleased. He accepted the proposal. He also gave the girls a nice tea. When they parted, he went to the gate of his yard to bid them farewell and, as he shook their hands, he said drolly: "I won't preach quite so long after this."

⁂

On Easter Sunday the church was clean; the newly washed windows sparkled and the flowers seemed especially beautiful. The music was radiant and the sermon, according to the girls, was six minutes shorter than usual.

The self-governing Komuna continued triumphantly till graduation day when twenty girls received twenty diplomas.

R. H. MARKHAM



By Courtesy of M. Knoedler & Company, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE 'CELLIST": *A Painting by Winslow Homer*

IT IS MORE than a century now since Winslow Homer was born in Boston. Though he began to work for a lithographer when he was nineteen years old, it was not until he was twenty-one that he decided to make art his life work. Then in 1861, when he was twenty-five years old, Harper & Brothers sent him south to paint scenes of the Civil War. Later he traveled in England. He is probably best known for his paintings of the Maine coast. Our portrait shows an interesting character study of a 'cellist, absorbed in his music.

The Abundant Life

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CHRIST JESUS declared (John 10:10), "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." What an inspiring promise is contained in this statement! But men, while quick to see the promise which engenders within the heart a hope of fulfillment, often fail to prove practical this promise of the Master.

If we have failed individually to prove the truth of this promise, we may be helped by considering how far we have applied the rules which Jesus has given for experiencing abundant life. The difficulty may have come from reading into his words a material concept of abundance for oneself, as a surplus of material holdings. But the latter concept certainly conflicts with Jesus' precept (Luke 12:15), "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." Another reason for the failure of mankind to perceive the abundance of good in our present experience may be the mistaken supposition that the Master's promise was limited to his immediate followers. But those today who wish to prove true his promises, may, as Mary Baker Eddy says on page 92 of "Retrospection and Introspection," "unloose the latchets of his Christliness, inherit his legacy of love, and reach the fruition of his promise: 'If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.'"

Thus it may be perceived that abundant life is not to be found in material goods, chattels, or possessions, nor was it confined to Jesus' contemporaries. Then it may be asked, "If the abundant life does not consist of physical comforts and material possessions, just what is the life which Jesus promised was to be had 'more abundantly'?" The answer to this question may be found by contemplating Jesus' own declaration. Do not his words imply that the manifestation or unfoldment of the Christ, Truth, in individual consciousness reveals God as the only Life, and that those who would be his followers must gain an understanding of Life as God, as a prerequisite to having or manifesting life "more abundantly"?

This brings up another point for consideration if we would prove the promise of Jesus, namely, adherence to the rules which he gave for our guidance. In his Sermon on the Mount the Master said (Matthew 6:31, 33): "Take no thought, saying, What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed? . . . But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." And the Master proved what he said; for he demonstrated the abundance of needful supply, in feeding multitudes on more than one occasion, in arranging for the payment of taxes, and in providing for the last supper with his disciples and the breakfast on the shore of the Sea of Galilee.

It is well for us to ask ourselves, "Are we taking thought—that is, worrying or being doubtful—as to where or how or when our human need will be met?" It is well, too, to ask ourselves, "What are we seeking?" Do we desire to satisfy our selfish wants rather than our actual needs? Are we coveting personal adornment, material success? Do we chafe in our employment or our environment? Or are we striving to understand God better, to recognize and exemplify the attributes of His divine nature? Are we earnestly seeking to express good qualities in daily experience? Are we really trying to be more loving and kind, more tolerant and patient, more willing, helpful, and obedient, in our daily contact with others? To express the qualities of the divine nature is to have life "more abundantly," for these demonstrate that of which spiritual existence is comprised.

With Scriptural authority Christian Science teaches that Life is God. This synonym for Deity indicates the eternal nature of God, His perpetual activity, His everpresence and omniscience. Christian Science also teaches that since man is created in the image of God, Life, man's life reflects Life; and since God is infinite and eternal, man in God's image must be eternal, and his activity perpetual, untrammeled, and harmonious. Christian Science further teaches that it is mortal sense which limits and hedges opportunity about with false beliefs and illusions. These false mortal concepts must be denied and cast out as unreal, if one would gain the true sense of abundant life. Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 469): "Life is divine Mind. Life is not limited." Because of these spiritual facts, real being is unimpaired, for, since God is infinite Life, His reflection, man, has an existence or life which is unlimited and therefore abundant. In proportion to individual spiritual understanding are these facts being demonstrated in our present daily experience.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Rumanian]

Spring Diagram

Draw me a simple diagram
Of two young rabbits and one lamb
With room enough for two to hop
And grass enough for all to crop,
A willow yellow as the sun
Benevolently shining, one
Crocus and one fat robin static
As the stuffed owl in our old attic,
And I shall come through any maze
Of calendars to April days.

FANNY DE GROOT HASTINGS

Viața Imbelșugată

Traducerea românească al articolului referitor la Știința Creștină care apare pe această pagină

HRISTOS ISUS a spus (Ioan 10:10), "Eu am venit ca oile să aibă viață, și s'o aibă din belșug." Ce promisiune plină de inspirație este conținută în această declarație! Dar oamenii în timp ce rețin repede promisiunea, ce face să încolțească în inima lor o speranță de realizare, adesea nu pot să demonstreze practic această promisiune a Mântuitorului.

Dacă n'am izbutit individual să demonstrăm adevărul acestei promisiuni, putem fi ajutați dacă vom considera întrucât am aplicat regulele pe cari Isus le-a dat pentru demonstrarea vieții îmbelșugate. Greutatea a putut veni din citirea în cuvintele sale, a unei concepții materiale de belșug pentru sine însuși, sub formă de prisos în posesiuni materiale. Dar această din urmă concepție este desigur în conflict cu învățătura lui Isus (Luca 12:15), "Viața cuiva nu stă în belșugul avuției lui." O altă cauză pentru neputința omenirii de a înțelege abundența binelui în experiența noastră de toate zilele, poate fi presupunerea greșită că promisiunea Mântuitorului a fost limitată la discipolii săi imediați. Dar cei ce azi doresc să dovedească adevărul promisiunilor sale, pot, după cum spune Mary Baker Eddy la pagina 92 din "Retrospection and Introspection," "deschide poarta Creștinătății sale, moșteni legatul său de iubire și atinge bucuria promisiunei sale: 'Dacă rămîneți în Mine, și dacă rămîn în voi cuvintele Mele, cereți orice veți vrea, și vi se va da.'"

Astfel vom putea înțelege, că viața îmbelșugată, nu se găsește în bunuri materiale, posesiuni sau proprietăți, nici nu a fost îngrădită la contemporanii lui Isus. Atunci se pune întrebarea, "Dacă viața îmbelșugată nu se compune din confort fizic și posesiuni materiale, atunci ce este viața pe care Isus ne-a promis-o mai îmbelșugată?" Răspunsul la această întrebare îl putem găsi examinând însuși declarația lui Isus. Oare cuvintele sale nu implică că manifestarea sau dezvăluirea lui Christos, Adevăr, în conștiința individuală, arată pe Dumnezeu ca singura Viață, și că cei ce vor să fie discipolii săi, trebue să ajungă să înțeleagă Viața drept Dumnezeu, ca o condiție necesară pentru a obține sau manifesta o viață mai îmbelșugată?

Aceasta ne duce să considerăm alt punct, dacă vrem să demonstăm promisiunea lui Isus, adică, respectarea regulelor ce el ne-a dat pentru conducerea noastră. In Predica sa de pe Munte Mântuitorul a spus (Matei 6:31, 33): "Nu vă îngrijorați dar, zicînd: 'Ce vom minca?' Sau: 'Ce vom bea?' Sau: 'Cu ce ne vom îmbrăca?' . . . Căutați mai întîi Impărăția lui Dumnezeu și neprihănirea Lui, și toate aceste lucruri vi se vor da pe deasupra." Și Mântuitorul a dovedit ce a spus; pentru că a demonstrat abundența bunurilor de care era nevoie, hrănind mulțimile mai mult de cât odată, luând măsuri pentru plata de impozite, procurând ultima cină cu discipolii săi și masa pe malul Lacului Galileii.

E bine să ne întrebăm, "Ne gândim noi oare—anume, întrebându-ne sau nedumerindu-ne—unde sau când sau cum fi vor nevoile noastre omenești satisfăcute?" Este bine, deasemenea, să ne întrebăm, "Ce urmărim? Vrem să satisfacem dorințele noastre egoiste sau adevăratele noastre nevoi. Dorim splendoare personală, succes material? Suntem iritați cu situația noastră sau cu cele ce ne înconjoară? Sau ne silim să înțelegem mai bine pe Dumnezeu, să recunoaștem și să exemplificăm atributele naturii Sale divine? Ne dăm serios osteneala să exprimăm însușiri bune în viața de toate zilele? Incercăm cu adevărat să fim mai iubituri și buni, mai toleranți și răbdători, mai intreprinzători, gata să ajutăm, și ascultători, în contactul zilnic cu alții? A exprima calitățile naturii divine este a avea o viață mai îmbelșugată, fiindcă ele demonstrează ceia ce conține existența spirituală.

Cu autoritate Biblică Știința Creștină învață că Viața este Dumnezeu. Acest sinonim pentru Dumnezăire indică natura eternă a lui Dumnezeu, activitatea Sa perpetuă, eterna Sa prezență și atotștiință. Știința Creștină învață deasemenea că omul fiind creiat după chipul lui Dumnezeu, Viață, viață omului este reflexiunea Vieții; și Dumnezeu fiind infinit și etern, omul după chipul lui Dumnezeu trebue să fie etern, și activitatea sa fără sfârșit, liberă și armonioasă. Știința Creștină ne învață mai departe că simțurile mortale sunt acelea care îngrădesc ocazii favorabile cu credințe false și iluziuni. Aceste concepții false mortale trebuesc negate și eliminate ca fiind nereale, dacă vrem să obținem adevăratul sens al vieții îmbelșugate. Mary Baker Eddy scrie (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, Știință și Sănătate cu Cheia Scripturilor, p. 469): "Viața este Minte divină. Viața nu este limitată." In virtutea acestor fapte spirituale, adevărata ființă este neatinsă, fiindcă, din momentul ce Dumnezeu este Viață infinită, reflexiunea Sa, omul, are o existență sau viață care este nelimitată și deci îmbelșugată. Aceste fapte sunt demonstrate în experiența noastră de toate zilele, în proporție cu înțelegerea spirituală individuală.

Informațiile referitoare la literatura Stiintei Crestine in limba română, se pot obtine dela Societatea de Editură a Stiintei Crestine (The Christian Science Publishing Society) One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Rehearsal

Spirals of silver
  Rain-streamers
  Pane-streamers
Fall from the April skies,
Billowing ribbons
  Shimmering
  Glimmering
Whispering little sighs—

Sparkling with sun-glints
  Feathery
  Heathery
Streaming the soft wind's way.
Silver-dipped Maypoles
  Curling
  And swirling,
Rehearsing the first of May—

ETHEL BARNETT DE VITO

In the Mood for Dashing Off Something

TOUCHING ON PLOTS, I have always worked by a sort of haphazard systemless system. I'd get the scenario of a theme out of a newspaper or from something I saw or something somebody told me of, infrequently, something I thought up out of my own head, and I'd stow it away in my mind and at intervals fetch it out, as a pet crow might fetch a bit of shiny bright salvage from a hiding place, and turn it over and take something away from it, maybe, or add something to it, and then put it back where it came from and keep it until it either got ripe or got mildewed. Or, the other way around, I'd either conceive a character or, commoner still, I'd borrow one out of real life and put him or her through the same developing processes until a story, starting first as a nebulous thing and gradually solidifying, had formed around this character. I have carried a yarn in my head for years before I got to the point actually of writing it, or it might be that I carried it there no longer than a few hours. I have turned out a short story of sixteen thousand words—a novelette really—in eight days and then again I have toiled and moiled and sweated over a five-thousand-word story for a solid suffering month. In rare instances I have been satisfied with my first draft of a complicated yarn but have rewritten a comparatively simple-seeming tale half a dozen times. They say Thackeray labored three weeks over a single paragraph and threw it away. Throwing it away was where he showed a judgment which we lesser contenders lack.

I might take advantage of this opportunity to state that, regardless of the length of the incubating season, I have never dashed off something. Once somebody wrote asking me whether I didn't just dash off some of the things I wrote. Possibly he got a dash confused with a blank; they look rather alike in print. I told him I'd like for him to come around some morning when I was in the mood for dashing off something and watch me as I sat there dashing it off at about the same rate of speed attained by the Muir Glacier, which moves upwards of eighteen inches a year, some years. . . .

For my working schedule I have had only three sets of rules: (I) I have never waited for inspiration. (II) I go to my desk at a certain hour. (III) I stay there a given number of hours. If for long enough I look a sheet of paper in its reproachful but otherwise empty face I know that sooner or later I'll cover it with words, not necessarily the choicest or the handsomest words in the lexicon but nevertheless, words. . . .

One thing more, please, and then I shall be done with this thesis which every fiction writer delights to expound—on the methods which he or she uses to produce his or her priceless contributions to English letters. For years I pecked out my own enrichments to our store of deathless prose on a typewriter, two-finger style, like a little girl taking her first piano lessons. Finally I decided that with increasing facility I traveled too fast; my wordage outran my thinkage. I tried dictating, and the ease of it made me even more careless in my grammar than I had been before that. A wag low down enough to indulge in puns could have said: "Be sure thy syntax will find thee out." So at length I went back to longhand. The contents of this book will all have been done with ink and a stub pen. Kindly excuse blots.—From "Exit Laughing," by IRVIN S. COBB. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY
(BIBLE LESSONS)

The Christian Science Lesson-Sermons contained in the Christian Science Quarterly are selected references from the Bible with correlative passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by MARY BAKER EDDY. These constitute the only sermons at the Sunday services held in The Mother Church and its branches. The Quarterly is published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

NAME_____
STREET_____
CITY_____
STATE_____
CSP-1

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 18-19. Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1941

Naval Reserves Announce Special Class for Seamen

Stalwart sons of the sea who man the vessels of the fishing fleet and other coastal ships, and who have been previously banned from the Naval Reserves by age limits or other requirements, will now be permitted to serve Uncle Sam in a new and special class of Reservists known as M-2, it was announced today at headquarters of the First Naval District in Boston when a call for experienced maritime personnel was issued.

Men in the new class would, in the case of emergency, be used to man vessels of the local defense, which has taken over many trawlers and yachts, and in augmenting crews of vessels for salvage duty.

When several ships went into naval service last Fall it was found that although the men who had served in the trawlers possessed full professional knowledge and local knowledge which might be of great value to the Navy, many were over-age or otherwise prohibited from enlisting. Requirements for the new class are unquestioned loyalty, satisfactory evidence of citizenship, and good character. Members of M-2 must be between 17 and 50 years of age and have professional qualifications and experience in fishing vessels.

Other defense and military news from New England in brief:

Civilian Defense Day—A parade from Cambridge Common to the Cambridge Post, American Legion, will mark Civilian Defense Day in that city tomorrow. The parade will start at 7:30 p. m. and will be followed by a public meeting at Legion Hall where Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, State Director of Civilian Protection, Andre Morize of the Harvard French faculty, and Dr. Ida Comstock, President of Radcliffe College, will speak.

Negro Draft Call—Boston's draft induction station was busy again today when most of the 46 Negroes called in Massachusetts under a special order of Maj. Gen. James A. Wooddruff, reported for examination. A few of the selectees were inducted at Worcester and Springfield.

Twenty-four Hours a Day — New England industries capable of defense production must go on a 24-hour-a-day schedule or face curtailed production and loss of employees to essential defense industries, Albert M. Creighton, New England regional co-ordinator of defense, has announced. Firms holding to peacetime schedules will be drastically affected by a system of priorities whereby industries not engaged in defense work may find difficulty in obtaining materials, particularly metals, Mr. Creighton said.

Air Raid Precaution School—The Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety announced that it would require police-certified fingerprint records of students entering its first Air Raid Precaution School, opening in Boston May 19. The school, as outlined by the committee, will include courses in protection against incendiary fires and high explosive bombs, treatment for poison gas and decontamination of gas and instruction in blackouts. There will be no tuition fee.

Defense Degree at Harvard—Harvard University will offer the degree of Industrial Administrator for successful completion of a new 12-months course for training in defense industries, the Business School has announced. The course will begin next September and will be offered for the duration of the National emergency. Administrative problems in factory management, cost accounting, budgeting, procurement and problems of essential defense industries are emphasized in the course.

Boston Seaplane Channel Coming as Defense Measure

Boston's long-sought seaplane channel loomed as a reality today, according to officials of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, following receipt of a telegram from Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., stating that the Senate late yesterday appropriated $1,500,000 for the project.

The proposed channel, to be located back of Governor's Island between President Roads, and the airport would give Boston the finest base on the coast for trans-Atlantic planes, advocates declare.

Efforts to obtain approval of the channel have been made by port of Boston interests during the past two years. Earlier bills for the project were twice vetoed by President Roosevelt, but it is understood he now favors the seaplane channel as a national defense measure.

The seaplane channel has been indorsed by the War and Navy Departments, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the New England Council, and other organizations.

Maritime Association officials, who were elated today at the prospect of the channel, said that it would be of great value to New England commercially as well as from the defense angle.

It is expected that material dredged from the harbor to build the channel will be deposited around the airport, eventually making the East Boston field double its present size.

Would Use $37,500 For Park Service

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—The House Appropriations Committee recommended today appropriations of $37,500 to make possible a gift of a $250,000 estate adjacent to Acadia National Park in Maine to the Park Service.

The $37,500, if approved by Congress, would be for purchase of the administration headquarters of Acadia National Park in Bar Harbor and would clear the property of George B. Dorr, Park Superintendent, of any obligations, permitting him to give his old home to the Government.

A total appropriation of $93,075 was voted for the Park, $55,575 going for maintenance and road improvements.

Mr. Dorr, veteran Park Superintendent, had wanted to give his home for the use of the President of the United States as a summer residence, but President Roosevelt last year informed Mr. Dorr he could not accept the offer.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER — TONIGHT — TOMORROW — WARM FAIR COOLER RAIN

Boston and Vicinity—Fair tonight, cooler than last night; Thursday fair, cooler than today; moderate northwest winds today, shifting to moderate northerly tonight; lowest temperature tonight near 52.

Maine—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight with light to heavy frosts in central and north portions; warmer in north portion Thursday afternoon.

New Hampshire—Fair and cooler, frost in north portion in exposed places tonight; Thursday increasing cloudiness in north portion; fair in south portion; cooler than today.

Vermont—Fair and cooler, frosts in exposed places in north portion tonight; Thursday increasing cloudiness, cooler in north portion.

Massachusetts — Fair tonight, cooler than last night along coast; Thursday fair, cooler than today along coast.

Connecticut and Rhode Island—Fair and continued mild tonight and Thursday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island—Fresh northerly winds tonight diminishing to moderate Thursday north of Portsmouth, moderate to fresh westerly winds shifting to moderate to fresh north and northeast north of Nantucket late tonight; weather fair tonight and Thursday.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras—Moderate to fresh west shifting to northerly winds over extreme north portions and gentle to moderate shifting, becoming northerly over south and central portions; fair weather tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	66	76	New York	64	70
Chicago	56	81	Norfolk	51	70
Denver	41	58	Philadelphia	57	78
Kansas City	60	78	St. Louis	60	82
Los Angeles	55	66	San Francisco	55	59
Miami	70	72	Washington	57	86
Minneapolis	59	75			

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., April 30.
B—Maximum for previous twenty-four hours.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 2:50 p. m.; height 8.7 feet.
Thursday, 2:59 a. m.; height 9.5 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:11 p. m.

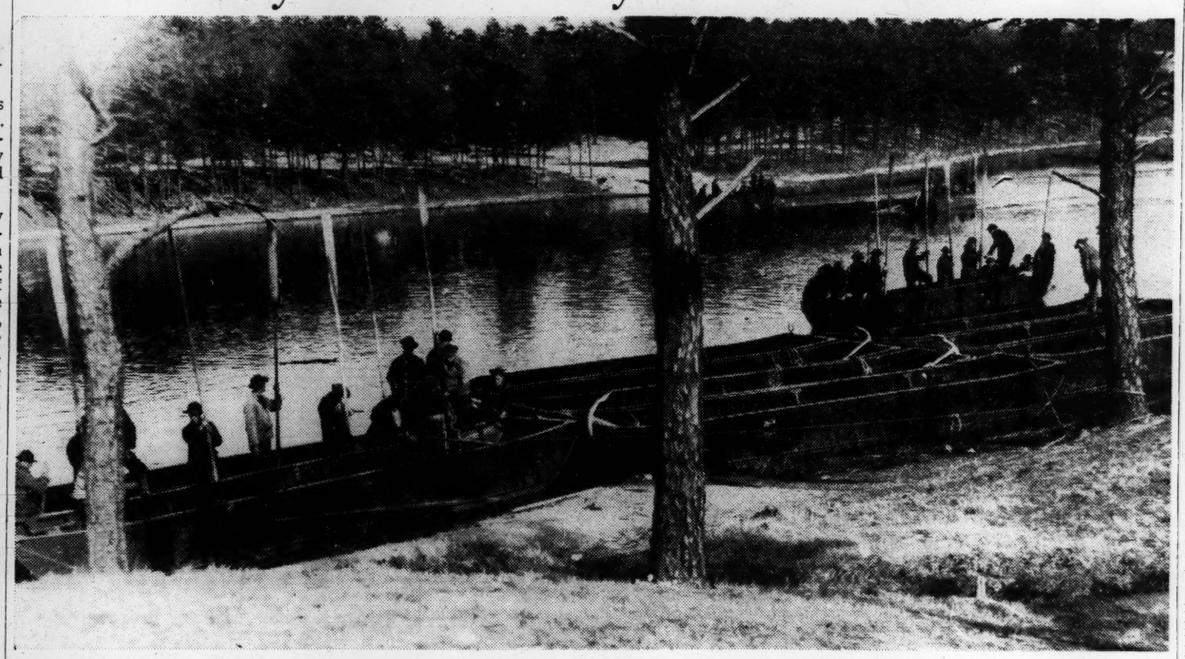
She Knows Her Weather

International

Miss Margaret Whitcomb

Probably the youngest instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is Miss Whitcomb, pictured looking over some graphs. She is the first girl instructor of meteorology. She has been connected with M. I. T. since she graduated there in 1939. She has also studied in London and Switzerland.

They Joined the Army but Take to Boats



By a Staff Photographer

Camp Edwards Selectees Man the Pontoon Boats

Osborne Pond, in the southwest sector of the vast Cape Cod cantonment, provides an excellent place for Army Engineers to teach the intricacies of pontoon bridge building. Here selectees of the 101st Engineers get their first lessons in handling the big flatbottom boats—bridge building will come later for them. These rookies were training under Capt. Lawrence F. Carew.

Repeal Sought Of Realty Tax Appeal Statute

Repeal of the law requiring part-payment of real estate taxes before the taxpayer may appeal for abatement was urged today by Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston.

Speaking before the House Committee on Municipal Finance, Mr. Cutler said the existing law requires that a person whose taxes amount to more than $1,000 must pay part of the tax, and then file his appeal for abatement before the local Board of Assessors or the State Appellate Tax Board. Those persons whose tax bill is $1,000 or less may forego payment of all the tax until an appeal has been adjudicated.

Mr. Cutler warned that government must have tax money to conduct its business or government will collapse. He added that Boston and other large cities have found themselves with tax revenues depleted to such an extent that they have to borrow money to meet municipal obligations.

"The Federal Government does not do business this way," he stated. "You pay your Federal income tax and argue about it afterwards."

Witnesses' Names Denied Nazi Crew

Names and addresses of witnesses who testified to the sabotaging of the German tanker Pauline Friedrich in Boston were denied today to counsel for the indicted Nazi crew by Judge George C. Sweeney in the United States District Court.

Request for the identities of the witnesses appearing before the Federal grand jury which indicted the 10 German officers and sailors was made by John C. Johnson, counsel for the defendants.

"We do not allow American citizens to come before the court and pick grand jury proceedings to pieces," said Judge Sweeney in dismissing Mr. Johnson's motion. At the end of the hearing, Judge Sweeney took the pleas of the Nazis for release under advisement.

Bay State Is Far in the Lead In Gross Public Debt of N. E.

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—Gross public debt, state and local, for five New England States on June 30, 1940, ranged from Massachusetts' $648,787,000 to Vermont's $24,142,000—a per capita contrast of $150.29 to $67.25.

The Commerce Department gave out the following public debt figures, gross and per capita for the other three States: Maine, $68,385,000—$80.74; New Hampshire, $39,307,000—$79.89; Rhode Island, $179,620,000—$251.92.

For the years 1940, 1932 and 1922, respectively, these gross State and local figures were tabulated (amounts in thousands of dollars):

Mass.	$648,787	$543,344	$454,999
State	151,447	121,067	133,416
Local	511,188	422,277	321,583
Maine	68,385	66,940	46,383
State	27,400	27,462	12,907
Local	40,985	39,478	33,476
N. Hampshire	39,307	32,649	18,188
State	12,742	7,016	3,470
Local	26,565	25,633	14,718
Vermont	24,142	27,929	12,689
State	8,544	9,545	2,112
Local	15,598	18,384	10,577
R. Island	179,620	136,187	70,182
State	32,386	21,930	11,527
Local	147,234	114,257	58,655

The following table of the Commerce Department showed the per capita gross debt for 1940 and 1932 respectively and the percentage of change:

Mass.	$150.29	$126.65	18.7
State	35.08	28.22	24.3
Local	118.41	98.43	20.3
Maine	80.74	83.68	— 3.5
State	32.34	34.33	— 5.8
Local	48.40	49.35	— 1.0
N. H.	79.89	69.76	14.5
State	25.91	14.99	72.9
Local	53.98	54.77	— 1.4
Vt.	67.25	77.58	—13.3
State	23.80	26.51	—10.2
Local	43.45	51.07	—14.9
R. I.	251.92	195.67	28.
State	45.42	31.51	44.1
Local	206.50	164.16	25.8

Only four states were listed with a per capita debt of less than $50. They were Kentucky, $47.81; Wisconsin, $48.22; Georgia, $48.39 and Indiana $48.88.

Those with more than $200 per capita debt were: New York, $391.91; New Jersey, $292.37; Rhode Island, $251.92; Florida, $223.03; California, $222.76.

"Rapid increases in State and local government debt, which characterized the first three decades of this century, came to an end in the period 1932-40," the department said its study showed.

The total public debt, including federal, was reported as $63,196,000,000 on last June 30.

Of this total the federal debt constituted 68 per cent; the state, 5.5 per cent and the local, 26.5 per cent.

Boston Gets Back $3,500 on Donation

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today received a check of $3,500 from Glenwood J. Sherrard, President of the 1940 Convention Corporation of the American Legion, as rebate on the city's $25,000 contribution to the Legion's national convention in Boston last September.

Mr. Sherrard explained that a surplus in convention accounts is making it possible to return 14 per cent of all contributions of more than $100. He was accompanied to Mayor Tobin's office by Charles J. McCarthy, Treasurer of the 1940 Convention Corporation.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Dinner meeting of the Knife and Fork Club of the Waltham Chamber of Commerce. Wallace G. Strathern, Director of Sales Training of the New England Coke Company, will speak on "Standing Still or Going Ahead." At the Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, at 6:15 p. m. Tickets, $1.

Annual Exhibition and Open House of the North End Union, 20 Parmenter Street, Boston, from 7 to 10 p. m.

Square dancing presented by the Boston Park Department and the WPA Division of Recreation. At the Vine Street Municipal Building, Boston, at 7:45 p. m. The dances are free to adults, and expert instructors are provided.

Free public lecture of the Boston Better Homes Week Celebration Committe. Mrs. Caroline L. Dewing, Co-director of the Modern School of Applied Art, will speak on "Low Cost Interior Decoration." In the Social Hall, Administration Building, Federal Housing Project, Charlestown, at 8 p. m.

Free public meeting sponsored by the America First Committee. Senator Burton K. Wheeler will be the chief speaker. Tudor Gardner, Jr., Chairman of the Committee, will open the activities, and John T. Flynn, author and lecturer, will preside. In Symphony Hall, Huntington and Massachusetts Avenues, Boston, at 8 p. m.

Minuteman Fair, with exhibitions of needlework, rug braiding, weaving, woodcuts, and wood carving, from 50 communities in Middlesex County and New Hampshire. At Carey Hall, Lexington, Thursday through Saturday, from 2 to 10 p. m.

Thursday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "French Rooms" by Mrs. Tanner, at 11 a. m.

Annual Daffodil Show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. A total of 77 classes has been arranged by Arno H. Nehrling, Exhibition Manager. Open from 2 to 9 p. m. Thursday, and from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Friday. The show is free to the public.

New England Town Meeting. "The Moral Threat of Hitler's New Order" will be discussed by Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, religious editor of the Boston Evening Transcript, Dr. E. Bent Lackey, chaplain of the Connecticut State Senate, and Palmer Bevis, Executive Director of the Citizenship Educational Service of New York. Dean Howard M. LeSourd of the Graduate School, Boston University, moderator. In New England Town Hall, Civic Repertory Building, 268 Huntington Avenue, Boston, at 8 p. m.

"Your Library on the Air" radio program, sponsored by the Massachusetts Library Association in conjunction with the Boston Better Homes Week Celebration. Mrs. Eleanore Johnson, Chairman of the Boston Better Homes Week Celebration Committee, will speak on "The Place of National Defense in the Home and the Library." The program will be conducted by Miss Elizabeth Boudreau, Chairman of the Library Radio Committee. At Radio Station WBZ, at 2:15 p. m.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by William Gephart, baritone, in Fenway Court, Boston, at 2:45 p. m.

Free public lecture of the Boston Better Homes Week Celebration Committee. Henry G. Wendler, Supervisor of Gardening of the Better Homes of America organization, will speak on "The Care of House Plants." At the Charlestown Branch Library, 43 Monument Square, Charlestown, at 3 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 16
Radio Timetable: Page 12

Mrs. Cutler 'Warned' On Civil Stand

Representative Leslie B. Cutler (R) of Needham, one of four women members of the House, today revealed that she had been "threatened with political oblivion" if she voted for legislation placing county employees under Civil Service.

Her disclosure was made at a public hearing today by the Legislative Committee on Civil Service on four bills for county Civil Service. Mrs. Cutler said an unidentified county employee called her on the telephone to point out that many Norfolk County employees live in Dedham, one of the towns she represents, and said that they would resent a vote in favor of Civil Service.

He told her that "this will mean political oblivion for you," she related.

"I told him that I had not voted on any bill, but that I would vote as I pleased," Mrs. Cutler said. "I also told him that no legislator can be defeated because he or she favors the merit system over the spoils system. Not in this day and age, anyway."

At the opening of the hearing Representative Samuel G. Atkinson, (R) of Brookline, Acting Clerk of the Committee, announced that the Committee had directed him to draft a new bill in place of the four proposed measures.

The new draft, he said, will require certain county employees to take non-competitive qualifying examinations to obtain Civil Service protection.

Scattered New Fires Give Bay State Fresh Concern

New forest fires in widely separated sections of Massachusetts brought concern to State officials this afternoon, although the most serious blaze, in the Groton-Westford district, was definitely under control.

Raymond J. Kenney, State Commissioner of Conservation, reported serious fires at Bellingham and Hubbardston and minor blazes at Uxbridge, Wrentham, Southbridge, Marlboro, Sherborn, Wellesley, and Billerica. These latter fires, he said, would ordinarily be considered serious but by comparison to the larger conflagrations they are not so dangerous.

The Commissioner said weather conditions were especially bad for fires today with a stiff breeze fanning the flames in many sections.

"Worst in State's History"

Although other fires were reported throughout the State, Mr. Kenney termed the Groton blaze "one of the worst in the history of the State."

In the Saugus-Lynnfield area near the Newburyport Turnpike families prepared to leave their homes today as flames consumed woodlands near the highway. Apparatus from Saugus, Lynnfield, and Reading was on hand to combat the flames.

From other sections of New England and New York State came reports of serious outbreaks of fire.

At Upton, Maine, hundreds of firefighters sought to control a blaze sweeping southeast toward the town of Andover. Another fire at Fryeburg was checked after burning 1,000,000 feet of stacked lumber.

Two families were made homeless and the town records in Sebago, Maine, were destroyed before firemen brought a blaze at Sebago Center under control.

Wild Life Flees Flames

Five of six huge forest fires which raged 12 hours in northern New York Adirondack Mountains were reported under control but still burning today as State officials considered closing the woodlands baked dry by warm, rainless days.

A fire originating near Marlow, N. H., jumped 100 yards across Hiland Lake at Stoddard and edged toward the small towns of Hancock and Washington.

Fourteen cottages along the lake front were burned. Firemen said they could hear the exploding of shells—apparently ammunition left in the cottages by hunting parties.

Wild life dashed before the onrush of smoke and flames. Deer and rabbits frequently were seen fleeing, and birds circled about seeking a safe place to alight.

Shifting winds kept Marlow resident in doubt concerning the possible fate of their community. Flames at first menaced the town, then swept past on either side as firemen sprayed water on the houses, only to veer back toward the community from time to time.

In area, the fire was approximately as large as one which burned over an area of 100 or more square miles encompassing the rural sections of Dunstable, Westford, Groton, and Forge Village in Massachusetts.

Maine Woods Dry

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 30 (AP)—Maine's forest fire situation didn't look "so good" to Forest Commissioner Raymond E. Rendell, who said there were several scattered fires in central and southern sections, and conditions were becoming "very hazardous because of the woods drying up fast."

"Conditions along the New Hampshire boundary are particularly hazardous," he said, reporting there was a sizable fire at Upton on the New Hampshire line.

A fire at Hiram had burned approximately 200 acres of slash, and at Oxford flames swept over considerable acreage, he said. CCC crews were aiding at both fires.

N. Y. Forests Closed

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30 (AP)—Governor Lehman today closed New York's tinder-dry forests to the public because of a serious fire hazard.

The Governor acted within less than an hour after receiving a request from William G. Howard, State Director of Lands and Forests. Mr. Howard told Governor Lehman the Weather Bureau indicated scant hope of immediate relief after many warm, rainless days.

The Department reported more than 600 fires throughout the State in the past two and a half weeks.

The Governor's proclamation closes the woods until he revokes the order.

Adjustment to Living Costs New Trend in Wage Contracts

Wage adjustments regulated by the cost of living furnish a new trend in the industrial relations of Massachusetts, it was pointed out today in labor circles.

The plan has been encouraged by the uncertainties of future business, which have made many labor leaders unwilling to tie themselves down to an immovable wage for as long as two years.

Provision is accordingly being made here and there in the negotiation of new labor contracts to guard wage earners against a drastic upshoot in living costs.

The most prevalent expedient being used, it appears, in inclusion in a labor agreement of the opportunity for labor to reopen the wage question if increases in the cost of living so warrant.

Right of Employer

On the other hand, if prices soar and wages go up, and then prices decline, the employer is commonly given the right to count on a corresponding reduction to the starting point.

Probably the most extensive local action of the kind was that written into the agreement made in January between the Massachusetts Leather Manufacturers' Association and the Leather Workers' Division of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The contract covers 30 tanneries with 5,000 workers and, it is said, sets a pattern for the independent tanneries. Massachusetts produces 25 per cent of all the leather manufactured in the country. The union agreement provides that:

"Should there occur a substantial increase in the cost of living during the term hereof (two years), the union shall have the right upon 15 days' notice to open the wage schedule of this agreement.

Revision Issue

"Should the union invoke the right hereby accorded it and an increase in wages be granted by reason thereof, the employer, should the cost of living substantially decline, shall have the right to ask for a revision of the wage schedule, provided, however, that any revision during the term hereof shall not be lower than the existing wage schedule.

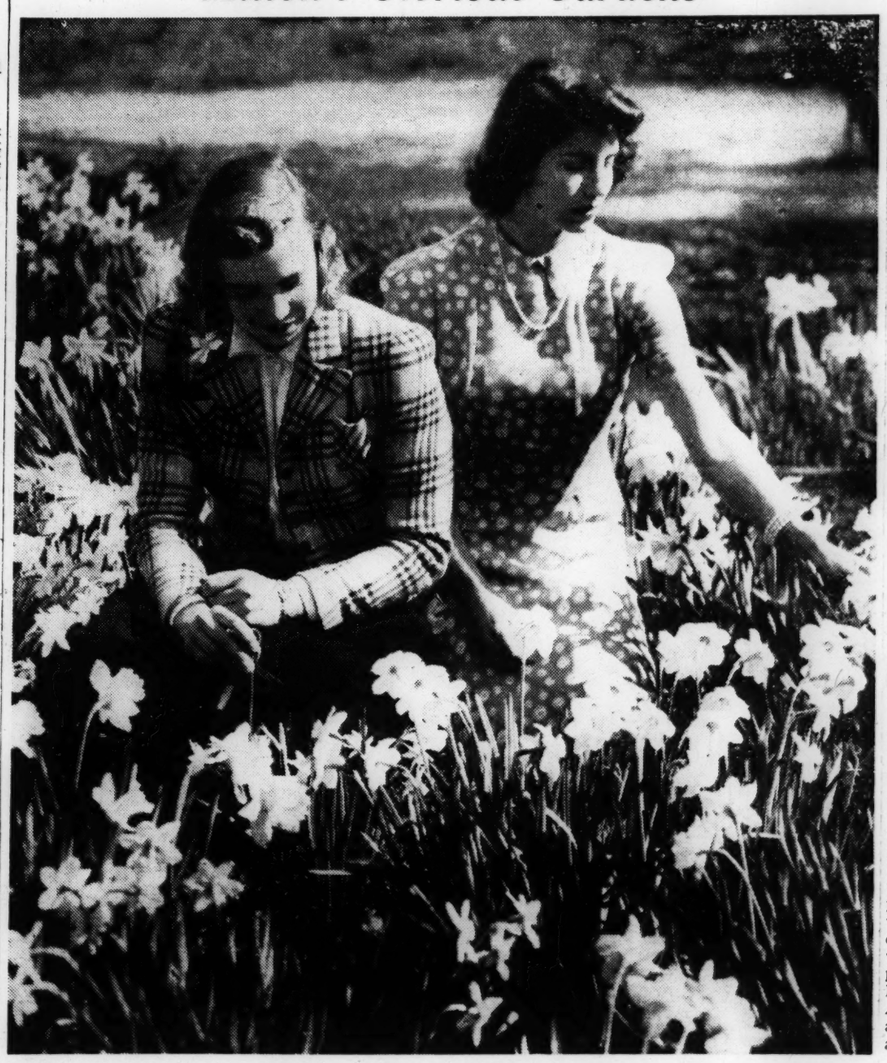
"In the event of a failure to reach an agreement in the matter of an adjustment of the wage schedule in accordance with the terms hereof, the controversy shall be referred to the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. The decision of the Board in its discretion may be retroactive for such period as it may determine."

There is a more elaborate plan than this temporary device which calls for adjusting wages to the cost of living on a permanent basis.

The American Federation of Labor in its Monthly Survey said today:

"In Canada, a cost of living bonus is given to adjust for rises in living costs. This amounts to a fixed sum, maximum $1.25 per week, when cost of living rises 5 per cent. Such a plan has the advantage of automatic adjustment, entirely separate from progressive wage advances based on a company's increased earnings. In England a sliding scale cost of living Adjustment is used. Some plan for adjustment to living cost is vital at a time of rising prices."

Milton's Glorious Gardens



By a Staff Photographer

Getting a 'Jump' on Garden Day

Miss Josefa Richmond and Miss Anne Motley, both of Milton, Mass., get a preview of a Milton garden in advance of the crowds expected May 20, Open Garden Day. Lawns and floral beds of Milton's gardens, annually open for public inspection, are counted upon to exceed all former beauty this year. Part of the day's proceeds will go to war relief work. In addition to the old-fashioned and modern gardens which every year attract hundreds of visitors to the shadow of the Blue Hills, Mrs. U. Haskell Crocker and her committee of the Milton Garden Club has arranged for a greenhouse, small enough for one person to manage, and a Colonial kitchen. If the weather is unfavorable, the gardens will be open the following day.

Hu Shih at Middlebury

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., April 30 (AP)—Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, will be the principal speaker at Middlebury College's 141st Commencement on June 16, the College has announced.

N. H. Farmers Hope for Market In N. E. Army Forts and Camps

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., April 30 — New Hampshire farmers are hopeful of finding a market for some of their products at the Army forts and camps in New England. But in order to sell to this market it is probable that the smaller farmers will need to band together in co-operatives in order to offer their products in large enough units to get the business.

The State Extension Service is advising the farmers to get in touch with the produce buying office set up by the Army at the Boston Terminal Market Building in Boston in order to obtain full particulars. The farmers are also advised that produce to be purchased by the Army must meet Federal standards and grades. As much of the produce will be purchased in carload lots it may be necessary for the farmers to use a co-operative system such as that which they use in selling potatoes and other products to the chain stores.

Legislators Protest

A number of New Hampshire Legislators are up in arms because they have been docked mileage allowance for failure to attend two sessions of the lawmakers weekly, Tuesdays and Thursdays. The law under which Legislators are paid mileage provides that they receive 10 cents a mile for one trip a week from their homes to the State House and return, providing they attend a session during the week. In order to speed up the activities of the Legislature through bringing about more regular attendance, a resolution was adopted several weeks ago calling for the signing of the mileage sheet Tuesdays and Thursdays in order to get the week's mileage. As a result a number of Legislators have been docked. Some of them plan to contest the resolution requiring attendance twice a week on the grounds that it is not legal.

Student Helpers

Nearly a half of those employed in servicing the buildings and grounds of the University of New Hampshire are students who by this means earn part of their educations. The 57 male students who receive employment in this field receive a weekly wage averaging between $4 and $5 for working an average of two hours a day. These young men serve as janitors and receive the jobs through the approval of the Student Aid Committee. Such extra work as snow removal and special cleaning is handled through young men hired through the NYA student-aid program and apart from the regular janitor work provided students by the college. The policy of employing students as part-time janitors is considered advantageous to both the University and the students. Not only does it provide the students with employment but University officials feel that the work is accomplished at a lower cost than would be the case with full-time men. To many of the boys it means the difference between a college education and no college education.

Reforestation

In order to encourage at least small scale reforestation in New Hampshire, the State conservation committee has approved inclusion of tree planting among the projects covered by the payment of soil conservation benefits. Only $15 is allowed to a single farm owner for this particular phase of soil conservation with this covering four acres at the rate of $3.75 an acre if the trees are obtained from the State nursery free and $7.50 an acre for two acres if the trees are purchased. The free trees provisions will apply to 4-H boys who are furnished a limited number of free trees by the nursery in order to encourage their interest in forestry. The minimum participation in this phase of the soil conservation program is two-tenths of an acre or 200 trees. The trees they are planting, when purchased from the State nursery, cost about $15 for 2,000 trees.

While New Hampshire will not have a State election until next year there is already talk of possible candidates for office. The presidency of the State Senate is frequently considered a stepping stone to the governorship. Quite a number of Senate Presidents have sought the governorship and Gov. Robert O. Blood is one of those who have been successful in this respect. This year's Senate President, William Cole of Derry, is believed to have such ambitions. William Neal of Meredith, youthful head of the State Grange, is also looked on as gubernatorial material. There is talk that Francis P. Murphy who retired as Governor the first of the year after having served two terms may make a try for a third term next year but it seems more reasonable that Mr. Murphy will seek the

· TONIGHT ·
JOHN BARRY
War News Analyst
"Front Line Headlines"
WBZ-WBZA
AT 9 P.M.
Brought to you by the Shawmut Bank

Symphony Orchestra Players 'Swing' It

By a Staff Photographer

Nothing 'Classical' About This Rehearsal

Here are members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra caught by the cameraman as they rehearse a surprise program. Under the title of "Gone With the Woodwinds," a concert will be given at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, on Monday evening, May 5, for the benefit of the South End Music School. In the front row, the man on the extreme left banging the piano is Jesus Sanroma, concert soloist; center is Henri Erkelens, violinist, while at the extreme right Harry Dubbs acts as conductor (he plays a violin in the Symphony). Center row (left to right) starts with Roger Voisin, trumpeter; Ludwig Juht, virtuoso soloist on the double bass; Rene Voisin, trumpeter; P. Cardillo, clarinetist; Alvin Ball, trumpeter. Then, in order, come Roland Tapley, Clarence Knudsen, and Gaston Dufresne, playing saxophones. In the Symphony Mr. Tapley and Mr. Knudsen play violins, while Mr. Dufresne performs on the double bass. At the end of the row comes Sam Diamond, violinist. In the background with trombones are Lucien Hansotte and Vinal Smith.

Entrance 'Exams' at Harvard Need 'Repairs'

Harvard's "repair shop" for mending poorly written English among students has been digging into College Entrance Board examination papers this year in an attempt to find out why 40 per cent of the boys in the Yard can't write—and today it's still as puzzled as it was the day it started.

Under pressure of the moment boys writing a College Board "exam" might refer to "Dicken's drama, Julius Caesar," in which "Macbeth begins his great soliloquy, 'To be or not to be' . . "; but why the same boy would say that a biographer "must be agile in this day when so many eyes are snooping around"—well, Harvard just doesn't know.

Dudley H. Cloud, Secretary to the Harvard committee-with-the-long-name, "Committee on the Use of English by Students," is wrestling with the problem. For the past three years he has been teaching fundamental grammar, syntax, and spelling to boys who are admitted to Harvard College.

It is literally true, he says, that four out of every 10 "habitually misspell and make curious errors in writing."

About 200 Harvard students every year are sent by their teachers to the "busy, little-known office" in Holyoke House, just outside the Yard. There Mr. Cloud takes them in hand, corrects the common impression that, as he puts it, "the ability to express an idea clearly in reasonable English is an inherited trait, along with blue eyes or red hair"—and sends them out either cured or greatly improved.

This year, in an attempt to anticipate which students would need help, Mr. Cloud read 816 College Entrance Board examination papers written by boys who were afterwards accepted to the College. From these, he sorted out 50 of the worst and began to work with the guilty authors.

Their mistakes were of all sorts. Sometimes they got the wrong word or construction. One boy wrote that fear had "griped" him. Another pessimistically decided that "England is a land that been worked by former people and therefor is not a rech in resouches as the new world."

Every now and then the future Harvard men seemed to get going on a sentence and not know how to stop. "Time progressed," one wrote, 'indirectly and due to coincidence she more or less unawaringly causes the death of Clym's mother who had traveled acrossed the stiffling heath the twenty-eighth of August to conciliate the breech."

Misspellings abound. A boy, apparently an incipient anglophobe, declared that "Great Britain is so bound up in its customes and traditions that it has no room for advance or free movemen."

Other amateur Noah Websters wrote "ppetrified," "frist," "conscious," "glimsp," "deapths," "holsome" and "obay."

This Is Week Of Clean-Up In North End

This is clean-up week in the North End of Boston.

For months, almost, the campaign "for a cleaner North End" has been under way. School children have been wearing buttons with the slogan. Stickers have been pasted in windows, and mass meetings have been held.

One meeting of the Committee was held in the office of the Mayor, with the Mayor himself an enthusiastic participant in the discussion. As a result the facilities of the City have been placed at the disposal of North End residents.

George G. Hyland, Public Works Commissioner, has had the district marked off in sections, and City trucks are making the rounds every day this week for rubbish collections. Moreover, each landlord has been notified at just what time the truck will be at his back door. In addition there's a sound truck patrolling the district and announcing collection hours.

Saturday it will be the children's turn to help. Their job will be to scrub off the chalk marks and other building defacements that have marred the appearance of North End dwellings.

All this has been organized under the direction of the Outdoor Clean-Up Association of the North End, a neighborhood group that has its headquarters at the North Bennet Street Industrial School.

Greeks Need Aid 'More Than Ever'

Ways and means will be found to continue sending aid to the Greek people for "Greece needs our help now more than ever," Philip R. Allen, New England chairman of the Greek War Relief Association said today.

Mr. Allen said, "We have not heard yet from official headquarters just what the future policy of the Greek War Relief Association will be, but we feel safe in saying that ways and means will be found to continue our aid and to be sure that it reaches those who need and deserve it."

New England to date has raised $476,204 toward its quota of $1,000,000 for Greek war relief, of which $406,000 has been raised in Massachusetts. Nationally $4,319,322 has been raised in the Association's drive for $10,000,000. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Greek War Relief Association was held yesterday in New York to determine future policies of the association.

U. S. 'Short-of-War' Attitude Questioned by Bishop Sherrill

Questioning whether the United States is not shirking its moral obligation in limiting its aid to Britain to the "short-of-war" condition, the Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill challenged delegates to the 156th annual Episcopal diocesan convention to consider whether it is "moral to support causes without being willing to join in the supreme sacrifices which we expect of others?"

Speaking before an audience of over 200 members of the clergy and laity at Trinity Church, Copley Square, last night at a pre-convention service, the Bishop also questioned whether the contention of some that "non-resistance is the only Christian way" is sound.

Expressing respect for the sincere men and women who hold to that view, he pointed out that "others, and I find myself in their company, are convinced that there are times when resistance is necessary to enforce the right."

He appealed to the convention delegates, whatever their conclusions, to be honest with themselves. "Certainly," he said, "the Christian Gospel has no note of cowardice or of safety first."

Face the Question

Concerning the matter of peace, he urged that everyone face the question of what peace means to him. "To some," he continued, "it means the reign of God on earth. To others it means business as usual, prosperity, comfort, freedom from pain, worry, and heavy taxation. There are those who love peace because they love God and their fellowmen. Others talk of peace because they love themselves."

The need of the hour, the Bishop declared, in every nation, and every individual is repentance. His plea was to scorn the "complacency of self-righteousness," and face the "plain, hard fact" that "we have failed" in this respect.

Pointing to the errors of the past, he charged that the present world chaos is due to the fact, by and large, that "men have forgotten God. We have called ourselves Christians without actually being Christian.

"We have talked of convenience rather than of the stern voice of duty. We have thought of progress not in terms of spiritual growth, but in the terms of wealth, luxury, and ease. Into this complacent age came the first World War."

Undergirding Power

He described war as the "symptom of a deeper disease," which he defined as "selfishness, envy, hatred, malice, greed, injustice." He argued that "if civilization is to be saved, it must be worth saving, which means that there must be the undergirding power of the Spirit of God. Liberty, conscience, personality — these are religious words. Without religion they have little significance or permanence.

"Our task as Christians is not only to repent, but to build a new and better world, based upon a consecration to God's will. Christ's teaching of brotherhood because men are the children of God is not an impractical theory, but the soundest common sense. The Church must continue to pray and work for a peace which is the fruit not of political trading, but of righteousness."

A diocesan service of holy communion was held in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul this morning, and the convention was formally opened at 10 a. m. in Ford Hall, Ashburton Place.

Highlights of today's program include the presentation of annual reports, addresses by Bishop Lawrence, Dr. Francis Parkman, and Dr. John Crocker, headmasters of St. Mark's and Groton schools; a discussion of the work of the Army and Navy Commission by the Very Rev. Dr. Henry B. Washburn and the Rev. Lieut. Col. J. Burt Webster.

Canham Speaks At B. U. Saturday

Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, will give the principal address, "Public Information in Today's World," at the spring initiation dinner of Boston University's chapter of Beta Gamma Sigma, national honorary business society, next Saturday evening.

Dean Everett W. Lord, of the College of Business Administration, Honorary President of the Chapter, will also speak. Initiation will be conducted at 5:30 with dinner at 6:30 o'clock.

The Boston University chapter of Beta Gamma Sigma was chartered in 1925 to encourage and reward scholarship and accomplishment along the lines of business activity among students and graduates. There are nearly 450 members in the University's chapter.

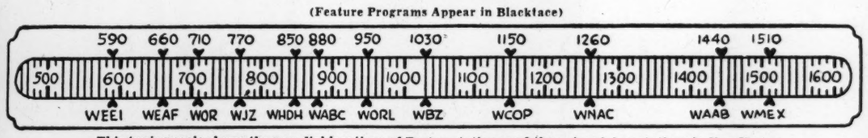
Portland Publisher To Head Aviation Group

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 30 (AP) —Gov. Sumner Sewall has appointed Guy P. Gannett, Portland publisher, as Chairman and three-year member of the Aeronautics Commission established by an emergency act of the Legislature, which adjourned last week.

Adrian A. Cote, Lewiston attorney, was named two-year member and Thompson L. Guernsey of Dover-Foxcroft, radio station proprietor, was named for one year.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blacktace)



This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00 Mary M. McBride	'Orphans of Divorce': sk.	"Against the Storm"	Boston Bees versus	Sports and music
3:15 Treasury of Song	Honeymoon Hill: sketch.	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Chicago Cubs baseball	Sports and music
3:30 New England Home	John's Other Wife: sk.	"The Guiding Light"	game; Jim Britt, an-	Sports and music
3:45 News; Music	Just Plain Bill: sketch.	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	nouncer	Sports and music
4:00 Boo Hannon, songs	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Boston Bees versus	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	"Susan, Be Smooth":	"Stella Dallas": serial.	Chicago Cubs baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Bess Johnson"	women's program	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	game; Jim Britt, an-	John Kiley, organist
4:45 Chas. Hector's Or.	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"	nouncer	Comic Page Club
5:00 "Mary Marlin"	"Don Winslow": sketch.	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	"Superman"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills"	Drama Behind the News.	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Gasoline Alley"	The Three Sons	Frank Ryan, Sports	News Service
6:00 Edwin C. Hill, news	News; music; Weather.	News Service	"Captain Midnight": sk.	Dance Time
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Richard Himber's Orch.	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30 News Review	Baseball scores; Music.	Musical Rendezvous	News	Dinner Music
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": comedy sk.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	"About Today": drama.
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	Mr. Keen: sketch.	News of the World	"Fu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30 "Meet Mr. Meek":	Shirley Sadler, singer	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger": sk.	Hawaiian Orchestra
7:45 comedy drama	Paul Laval's Orchestra.	Bill Cunningham, inter.	"The Lone Ranger": sk.	Don Allen's Music
8:00 "Big Town": Ed-	"Quiz Kids," with Joe	Tony Martin, tenor; or.	New England Town Meet-	Attuck's Chorus
8:15 ward G. Robinson	Kelly, m. c.; speaker	'How Did You Meet?': sk.	ing of the Air: "What	Attuck's Chorus
8:30 "Dr. Christian":	"Manhattan at Mid-	Party: Louise Massey	Is the Moral Threat of	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45 dramatizat'n; News	night": dramatic sk.	and the Westerners	Hitler's New Order?"	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
9:00 Star Theater: Fred	Frontline Headlines	"Time to Smile": Eddie	Gabriel Heatter	Pages From the Classical
9:15 Allen; Kenny	Defense Savings Bonds.	Cantor; vocalist; orch.	Clark Univ. Alumni	Album
9:30 Baker; Portland	News Here and Abroad.	"Mr. District Attorney":	American Palestine Din-	Classical Album
9:45 Hoffa; orchestra	Ted Steele's Novachord	dramatic sketch	ner: Senator Barkley	News: Sports
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	New York Young Demo-	Charles Dant's Orches-	Raymond Gram Swing	Local Sports
10:15 "Girl About Town"	cratic Club Program	tra; vocalists	News Service	Local Sports
10:30 President Roosevelt:	Pres. Roosevelt, others,	Pres. Roosevelt, others,	Pres. Roosevelt, others	Pres. Roosevelt, others,
10:45 Defense Sav. Bonds	on Defense Sav. Bonds	on Defense Sav. Bonds	on Defense Sav'g Bonds	on Defense Sav'g Bonds
11:00 Weather; News	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Boake Carter, news	Local Sports
11:15 "Master Works of	Weather; "Music You	Local News; Weather	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Local Sports
11:30 Music"	Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra.	Dick Gasparre's Orch.	"Day's End"; music
11:45 Jerry Wald's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra.	Dick Gasparre's Orch.	"Day's End"; News

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1410kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Jay Wesley, sports.	Musical Clock; News	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Speakers; News	Studio Program	George and Dixie	Headline News	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 News of Europe	"Bandstand"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Morning Toast	Weather; news	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Rowdy Revue"	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "Rowdy Revue"	Toast	Movie talk; Music	Jacobson's Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Home Planning	News; Talk; Music	N. E. Town Hall Party.	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15 Franklin Stewart	Rakov's Orchestra	Food News	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30 Waltz Music	"Hit Tunes of Today"	The Breakfast Club	"Choir Loft"	"Good Morning Cheer"
9:45 Hymn recital	Shopping talk	"Musical Roundup"	Ted King, songs	"Good Morning Cheer"
10:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Parade of Stars"	"Bess Johnson"	New England Cupboard	Studio Speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	News; Music	"Ellen Randolph"	Government Reports	Studio Speaker
10:30 "Stepmother": sk.	Two Men and a Girl	"Bachelor's Children"	Poultry talk	"Shopping With You"
10:45 WEEI Food Fair	Vagabonds Quartet	"Road of Life"	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	Mildred W. Carlson	"Story of Mary Marlin"	News Service	Letter-Quest, with John
11:15 "Martha Webster"	"The Family Circle"	'Pepper Young's Family"	Melody Strings	Kiley and J. MacMaster
11:30 "Big Sister": sk.	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Lone Journey"	Peter F. Tague, interview	"Song Stylists"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Music	"David Harum": sketch	The Buckeye Four	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Talk; Music	Musical Roundup	News Service	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Defense Savings Bonds	"Parade of the Stars"	Agricultural Series	"Rhythm Revue"
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Singin' Sam	Italian music program	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: Secretary Claude	Musical Roundup	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	R. Wickard	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	V. F. W. Auxiliary: Maj.
1:15 "Woman in White"	N. E. Agricultural News	"As the Twig Is Bent"	"Edith Adams' Future"	Gen. B. W. Kearney
1:30 'Right to Happiness'	"What's on the Air"	Marjorie Mills: house-	"Government Girl"	Novachord Impressions
1:45 "Road of Life"	News; Weather	hold talk	"I'll Find My Way"	The Lark
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Dance Hour	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, news	Sing Song Time
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	Your Library on the Air	"The Mystery Man"	Sports comment	John Kiley, organist
2:30 "Fletcher Wiley"	U. S. Marine Band	"Valiant Lady": drama.	"Don Artiste," pianist	Howard Barlow's Orch.
2:45 "Kate Hopkins": sk.	U. S. Marine Band	"Grimm's Daughter"	Baseball Interviews	News Service
3:00 Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Boston Bees versus Chi-	Sports and music
3:15 Treasury of Song	"Honeymoon Hill"	"The Guiding Light"	cago Cubs baseball	Sports and music
3:30 Food News	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	game; Jim Britt, an-	Sports and music
3:45 News; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	nouncer	Sports and music
4:00 Burl Ives, songs	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Boston Bees versus Chi-	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	cago Cubs baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Bess Johnson"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	game; Jim Britt, an-	Marion Jenkins, songs
4:45 Chas. Hector's Or.	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"	nouncer	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "Mary Marlin": sk.	"Don Winslow": sketch.	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	"From A to Z in Novelty"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills": sk.	Drama Behind the News.	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Gasoline Alley"	The Three Sons	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 Edwin C. Hill, news	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Dance Time
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Baseball scores; Music.	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45 The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	The Four Tones
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	News of the World	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	"Who's News"
7:30 "Vox Pop"; inter-	Xavier Cugat's Or., with	Serenaders	"Here's Morgan"	"Let's Dance"
7:45 views	Yvette	"Confidentially Yours"	Concert Miniatures	"Fireside Time"
8:00 "Spotlight" with	"Pot o' Gold"; Horace	Fanny Brice, H. Stafford;	Wythe Williams	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15 Ed East, m. c.	Heidt's Orchestra	songs; orchestra	"Border Patrol"	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:30 "City Desk"; news-	Round Table on Defense	"The Aldrich Family,"	"In Chicago Tonight";	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45 paper drama; News	Savings Bonds	starring Ezra Stone	variety program	Amer. Legion Auxiliary
9:00 Major Bowes' Ama-	The Village Schoolhouse;	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 teur Hour	quiz program	Bob Burns; Connie Bos-	John Paul Dickson	cal Album"
9:30 Major Bowes' Ama-	America's Town Meet-	well; Josephine Tumi-	Alfred Wallenstein's	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 teur Hour	ing of the Air: "Are	nis; Pat O'Brien; orch.	Sinfonietta	cal Album"
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	Our Schoolbooks Dan-	Rudy Vallee Show; John	News Service	News and Sports
10:15 Professor Quiz:	gerous?"	and Lionel Barrymore	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:30 questions; answers	'Ahead of the Headlines'	U. S. Chamber of Com-	Jan Garber's Orchestra	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:45 News; Sports	American Legion Prgrm	merce Annual Dinner	Jan Garber's Orchestra	Charles Vincent
11:00 Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	Ted Fio Rito's Orchestra	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:15 Master Works of	Weather; "Music You	Local news; Weather	Sen. James Mead, N. Y.	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
11:30 Music; records	Want"	Harry James' Orchestra.	Parade of the News;	"Day's End"; music
11:45 Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Music You Want"	Harry James' Orchestra.	recorded	"Day's End"; News

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, May 1
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88meg., 25.2m.
Berlin—5:00 p. m.—Light music. DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.
Berlin—6:45 p. m.—Master concert. DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41meg., 19.9m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.
London—7:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by Colin Coote. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m. — Transylvanian March; News in English; Hungarian Songs; Rakoczi March. HAT4, 9.12meg., 32.8m.
London—7:45 p. m.—Headline news and views. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
Tokyo—8:25 p. m.—Talk: Japanese History Series. JZK, 15.16meg., 19.7m.; JLG4, 15.10meg., 19.8m.
London—9:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Dance tunes and cabaret. DJD, 11.77meg., 25m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28.5m.; DXP, 6.03meg., 49.7m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—First and Second Acts of "Aida," by Jose Verdi. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19m.
London—10:15 p. m.—Talk: "The People of Britain." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77meg., 25m.; DZD, 10.54meg., 28.5m.; DXP, 6.03meg., 49.7m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by Colin Coote. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor by recording.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—On the Democracy Front.
7:30 p. m.—Musical Rambles. (15.13mc-19.8m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
8:15 p. m.—News in Portuguese for Brazil.
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
WBOS (11.87mc)
First English Hour
6:00 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; Tune Time; Lowell Thomas.
Second Portuguese Hour
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Jose Bethencourt's Rumba Band; Frankie Masters' Orchestra; Viennese Ensemble.
Second Spanish Hour
8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Popular Serenade; Musical Workshop.
Third Spanish Hour
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Symphonic Concert.
Second English Hour
10:00 p. m.—News in English; WBOS Sports Page of the Air; Musical Interlude; Dramatization.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News reradiocast by recording.
8:15 p. m.—WRUL (15.13mc and 11.73mc), Tower News reradiocast by recording.
For Thursday, May 1
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL (15.13mc and 11.73mc), Reradiocast of Tower News by recording.

MAY SALE of
IVY CORSETS
(May 1 to May 15)
10% DISCOUNT
on all regular stock
UNITED CORSET SHOPS
(INCORPORATED)
300 Boylston St. KEN. 6655
WELLESLEY SHOP
57 Central St. Wel. 1264
IVY CORSET
"IT CLINGS"

STORE YOUR FURS WITH AN EXPERT FURRIER . . .
Fred G. Kakas & son, inc.
Furriers
Just phone Com. 2445 and say "Call for my furs." Scientific Cold Storage Means Perfect Protection. Estimates on repairs and remodeling gladly given without charge. Standard Rates 3% with minimum.
FRED G. KAKAS & SON, Inc., 392 Boylston St., Boston

FLAGS OF THE U. S. A.
a 4-color feature
in the MAY 31 issue of
The Weekly Magazine Section
OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The history of the development of our national flag, illustrated in handsome colors, makes a feature every American will welcome at this time, adults to review and young people to learn more of the flag's meaning to us. All the flags since Colonial days will be described, and information will also be included on display, manner of flying the flag and flag salutes. To assure yourself of an extra copy of the May 31st Weekly Magazine Section, or to order for friends, use the coupon below. We expect a large demand for this issue, so please order early.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please send The Christian Science Monitor, issue of May 31st, including FLAGS OF THE U. S. A., to the address (or addresses) below, for which remittance is enclosed:

—— copies of the May 31st Issue (Single copies 5c, 12 or more to same address, 4c each),

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....
USE-1

Hand-Puppets Are the 'Stars' With Folk Tale Marionettes

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Peter the fisherman and his shrew of a wife, and the splendid Golden Fish, from the familiar tale of the brothers Grimm, are newcomers to the staff of The Folk Tale Marionette Theater. They are hand-puppets who took part in a recent Sunday's children program at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Until the present season the director of the little theater, Basil Milovsoroff, used chiefly marionettes, but decided for a while to give the leading character parts to hand-puppets, while June bugs, farm animals and various dancing vegetables remained of the string and rod construction.

The crowd turned away from the lecture hall doors, when all seats had been filled, was by no means a crowd wholly made up of children. As Mr. and Mrs. Milovsoroff travel about the United States with their talented company they find adults, from college age on, receive them with delight. This ancient type of entertainment appears to be regaining popularity, in a world a little jaded by the sophisticated or mechanical show.

Are Different

The Milovsoroff puppets are different from any other kind. In the first place they are the work of a wood sculptor, whose original idea, as a post-graduate student at Oberlin College, was to produce a series of folk tale characters in carved wood, by which he had begun to earn a living. A marionette show given at the local art museum, however, inspired him to develop animated figures.

Born in the Altai mountains of Siberia, Mr. Milovsoroff's memory teemed with Slavic fairy tales and legends learned in his childhood; and these became an important part of his theater's repertoire. "What I believe," he explained in a recent conversation, "is that puppets should be manipulated by artists rather than by actors. The actor instinctively employs the ways of the professional stage and consequently develops a production that resembles the legitimate theater. They are highly successful, but they imitate human beings."

Puppets, he feels, do not need to imitate human beings. They "have something of their own, a quality that is charming." It is iminently apparent in his show. One thing he does which eliminates considerable tedium, is to make the audience participate in scene-shifting. The transition from one scene to another, in fact, becomes in itself a superb bit of acting. The puppet who represents the somewhat limited shifter of backgrounds and properties has his quite obvious troubles.

The sea, for instance, behaves in an awkward manner, standing itself on one of its blue, wooden points and running uphill instead of on the horizontal. Mr. Scene-shifter, who is also something of an announcer, prologue, what you will, is compelled to call upon an assistant, Joe, for help.

Counting on their fingers—ocean, bulrushes, palm trees, and so forth, and then discovering they have left house entirely out of the scene and have to dive below stairs to get it, sends the children into ecstasies, of course. This way, there is no pause whatever between the scenes.

The Boston program was performed entirely by Mr. Milovsoroff, even to the songs and all the dialogue, for there is now a baby daughter in his household, and Mrs. Milovsoroff could not accompany him. As a rule they work together, and she reads the female parts. They write their own scripts and make their highly decorative scenery, as well as their own puppets, in their studio at Thetford Center, Vermont.

Hills of Vermont

The hills of Vermont seemed to Mr. Milvosoroff the most homelike surroundings he could find. His village in southern Siberia, he says, is as beautiful as the Swiss Alps. Like hosts of other White Russians he left his native land during the revolution. For four years he held a post as secretary in the Young Men's Christian Association of Harbin, Manchuria. On leaving China, still a very young man, he traveled through Japan and sailed, via Hawaii, for San Francisco. He studied for a while at Berea, Kentucky, and later entered Oberlin College, near Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated about seven years ago. His wife was formerly Georgia Taylor, a fellow-student at Oberlin, and she has been his collaborator in puppetry since the start. On his graduation, he says, only four members of his class had jobs to go to.

The Marionette Theater may not be what is considered a highly profitable financial investment, but it is a most enjoyable form of career, and the Milovsoroffs are very happy about it. They are now building themselves a new studio at Thetford Center.

The Puppets Come Back to Bring Joy to Young and Old

By a Staff Photographer; Courtesy of Museum of Fine Arts

Shown at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston

(1) Children enthralled watching performance of The Folk Tale Marionette Theatre, given at Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. (2) Scene from "The Golden Fish," adapted from story by the brothers Grimm. (3) Basil Milovsoroff, originator of The Folk Tale Marionette Theatre, behind the scenes, manipulating hand-puppets. (4) The Cow and the Donkey, characters in play "The Rabbit and the Fox." (5) Mr. Milovsoroff at work in his studio at Thetford Center, Vt.

U. S.-British Alliance After War Proposed

An Anglo-American alliance based upon control of economic materials and seapower must be created in the postwar era, rather than a revival of a league of nations, in the opinion of James H. R. Cromwell.

The former U. S. Minister to Canada, who yesterday consulted with Harvard professors on his plan for a postwar world, said that "we are not yet ready for a supergovernment. America and England must assume the responsibilities of world leadership after this war."

Mr. Cromwell, who resigned his Ottawa post last year to make an unsuccessful campaign for the United States Senate in New Jersey, consulted with Prof. William Y. Elliott and Prof. Heinrich Bruening, the former German Chancellor.

Describing his plan for the future as based on a British victory with "real" American aid, Mr. Cromwell said he would lay his blueprint before Washington authorities in the near future. The problem, in his view, is for Britain and the United States to arrive at definite peace objectives to offer Germany and then carry on an aggressive war by tremendous bombing attacks until the "German people ask why they should keep Hitler when he can't win the war and only makes life miserable for them at home."

Bush to Head Goddard College Education Camp

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PLAINFIELD, Vt. — It is announced by Royce S. Pitkin, President of Goddard College, that Dr. Merrill E. Bush of Philadelphia has been appointed Director of the 1941 summer Education Work Camp to be held at Goddard.

The Camp will be located on the Goddard campus from July 6 to Aug. 16. It is open to boys and girls of high-school age interested in manual work and to high-school teachers interested in the professional study of education.

The Education Work Camp is designed to help teachers and pupils take advantage of two important trends in education. First, the increasing recognition being attached to the need and value of manual labor in education, and second, the importance of bringing the activities of the school more closely in touch with the life of the community.

A native of New England, Dr. Bush is recognized as a leader in secondary education.

W. Roxbury Land For U. S. Hospital

Location of a new United States veterans' hospital in West Roxbury appeared certain today, following action of the Boston City Council in approving sale of 30 acres of City-owned land on Spring Street overlooking the Charles River to the Federal Government.

The Council's action came after Coleman C. Curran, State Adjutant of the American Legion, and Francis X. Cotter, Chairman of the Hospital Committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, urged speedy action at a recent executive session. Other communites, they disclosed have proffered free land in an effort to obtain the hospital.

The Council was told that land values in the district would triple after erection of the hospital. The institution is to be a diagnostic center, and is not expected to take patients for long periods. It will have 300 beds.

Painting Symposium Will Be Held May 2

A symposium on modern painting techniques, sponsored jointly by the School of the Museum of Fine Arts and the Painters' Workshop, Boston, will be held on Friday, May 2, at 8 p. m., in the lecture hall of the school, 230 Fenway. The general public will be admitted for 50 cents each, tickets half price to art students.

Prof. Robert Logan, Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts at Connecticut College, will preside. Ralph Mayer, Frederic Taubes, Paul Sample, Karl Zerbe, R. J. Gettens, and F. W. Sterner will make up the discussion panel.

United Aircraft Deliveries Running Ahead of Schedule

HARTFORD, Conn., April 30 (AP) —Eugene E. Wilson, President of United Aircraft Corporation, announced yesterday deliveries to the United States and British Governments at the rate of 1,200 aircraft engines and 2,000 propellors a month, with shipments running by the hundreds ahead of schedule.

[Britain's portion represents deliveries made in Canada and to shipping points in the United States. No figures were available on deliveries actually made overseas.]

The company manufactures Pratt and Whitney engines of as much as 2,000 horsepower. It also makes Hamilton standard propellors. Both are used in combat planes of the Army and Navy.

The company, in a report to stockholders, disclosed shipments in the first three months of 1941 of $54,863,135, an amount which was 41 per cent of the entire shipments made in 1940—a total of $126,755,000. In the first three months of 1940 shipments totaled $16,550,721.

Production really got under way in the last three months of 1940 when deliveries zoomed to $48,040,454.

The net income of the company in the march quarter was $4,806,496, or $1.80 a share compared with $2,380,029, or 89 cents a share, in the first quarter of 1940.

Mr. Wilson said the present building program of the corporation, although running far ahead of the "impossible schedule" of deliveries laid down last year, might be hindered in coming months by limitation of deliveries of magnesium castings and nickel for alloys.

Said Mr. Wilson: "We have anticipated we must be rationed on magnesium and have taken steps to meet the situation in order to continue our accelerated production."

Magnesium rationing, if and when it comes, will affect the company chiefly through its sub-contractors who fabricate the castings and other parts. United Aircraft has long been recognized in defense industries as a leading proponent of this system of sub-contracting for parts and company officials regard it largely responsible for the success of current extended production.

At the present time, Pratt and Whitney are putting out more than 1,000,000 horsepower of engines a month, sufficient horsepower, it was understood, to more than supply motive power for all the airplanes built in the United States annually up to two years ago. The East Hartford plant now covers 1,600,000 square feet, a total which was reached since last summer from an original plant 400,000 square feet.

The Pratt and Whitney division of the corporation has been running far ahead of schedule since last July and now is 1,560,000 horsepower ahead of what it had promised Washington.

Herter Is Asked to Repudiate Proposed New Districts Plan

A demand that Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Boston, Speaker of the House, repudiate a proposed revision of Massachussetts Congressional districts to eliminate four of the present six Democratic members was made today by Clive Knowles, field representative of Labor's Non-Partisan League of Massachusetts.

In a letter to Mr. Herter Mr. Knowles said the plan also envisages "an additional seat in Congress for the President of the Senate, Mr. Angier Goodwin." He insisted the Speaker should "repudiate this proposal as unworthy of the party you represent."

Revision of Massachusetts Congressional districts is necessary because the 1940 census requires a reduction in the Massachusetts seats in the House of Representatives from 15 to 14. A special legislative commission, headed by Senator Jarvis Hunt (R) of North Attleboro, is now considering redistricting plans.

Mr. Knowles' attack follows a similar barrage from several Massachusetts Representatives in Congress.

Senator Hunt insists the plan attacked is merely a tentative proposal submitted to the commission and that it is not necessarily the plan which will ultimately be approved by the commission. He said probably 10 or 15 such plans will be presented before the Commission arrives at one acceptable to the majority of the 32-member commission.

Important Hearings On 'Hill' Tomorrow

Tomorrow's more important legislative committee hearings on Beacon Hill include:

Labor and Industries (Room 207, 10:30 a. m.): Legislation to abolish the merit rating system for employers scheduled to begin next year, under the unemployment compensation law.

Highways and Motor Vehicles (Room 427, 10:30 a. m.): Proposal to require State Registry of Motor Vehicles inspectors to wear uniforms while on duty.

Transcript's Last Edition Goes to Press

Continued from Page 1

editor, published the first issue of the 'Daily Evening Transcript.' In his first editorial he enumerated those policies which he proposed the Transcript should follow. This first editorial is reprinted in full on the editorial page.

"The principles there established were expressed in terms of the public issues of his time. What is particularly to be noted is that the policies which the young editor proposed were extremely liberal in their 1830 setting. His was a declaration of journalistic independence. He kindled a torch of editorial freedom and truth which has been passed from Transcript editor to editor for 111 years.

"The burning light of these principles has never flickered. They never were clearer than they are today. The Transcript now passes this torch to its many friends, be they readers, staff members or our brother journalists.

"In doing so perhaps it is well to state some of the principles for which the Transcript stands in terms of our life in 1941:

Truth in News

"First is the principle of 'truth in news.' Public opinion is formed by news. Successful democracy depends upon its accuracy. Whenever this principle is abused, people cease to govern and become ruled by those who seek to transgress it.

"Second is the recognition that a newspaper is a public trustee. It is the guardian of the people's rights. It is a public institution which must operate from motives higher than mere gain. It is both the watch dog and promoter of honest and efficient government.

"Third is the duty to forward those improvements in civic welfare which are regarded as beneficial to the community at large. Beyond this it must share and encourage the intellectual life of the people.

"Fourth is the need of an editorial policy characterized both by independence and by tolerance for the views of others. Its editors must be guided by an external vigilance of their community affairs, by a true love for their country, and by a sense of faith in Christian principles.

"Today when our way of life is going through a period of great change these qualities are needed more than ever before in American history.

"They will never die. The Transcript is proud to have followed them within the human frailties of its editors. As readers you can apply them as your own reading standards. You can insist that they be followed.

"You and our brother journalists now take the torch from us to carry forward these tenets which made the Transcript great."

Many Groups to Co-operate In the Music Week Festival

Music of almost every description will echo throughout Greater Boston next week as practically every musical force in the city cooperates in the annual Music Week Festival, May 4 to 11.

The Festival has as its keynote the promotion of friendly and cultural ties among the countries of the Western Hemisphere. And Boston will unite with some 4,000 towns and cities of the United States and Canada in turning to music to cement more closely the neighborly bonds with the countries of South and Central America.

The inter-American project has the endorsement and hearty approval of President Roosevelt, and of Government officials, Ambassadors, and the Consuls-General of 15 Latin-American countries and Canada.

Proclamations will be issued by Governors and Mayors throughout the United States. Clergymen of all denominations will, on Sunday, May 4, stress human brotherhood and the function of music as a common channel of fraternity, regardless of creed or nationality.

Public schools, churches, conservatories, choirs, orchestras, bands, radio broadcasting companies, and theaters, as well as the State Division of Education, Federal Music Projects, and the National Youth Administration will all co-operate in one or more programs during the week.

Among the organizations collaborating in the Greater Boston area are:

Orchestras: Symphony Hall Pops, Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra.

Conservatories: New England Conservatory of Music, Boston Conservatory of Music, Malkin Conservatory of Music.

Museums: Isabella Stuart Gardner Museum.

Colleges: Boston University, Simmons College, Boston College.

Choirs: Festival of Church Choirs at Emmanuel Church, The Schola Cantorium.

Clubs: Apollo Club of Boston, New England Male Glee Clubs, Pen Women of America, Women's City Club, Women's Republican Club.

Community Recreation Service.

Federal Projects: Massachusetts WPA Music Project, National Youth Administration, The Youth Orchestra, the Massachusetts WPA Band, and the Massachusetts WPA Symphony Orchestra.

Schools: Boston Public Schools, Brookline Music School, Faelton Pianoforte School.

Music School Settlements: Boston Music School Settlement, The South End Music School.

Suggesting our expert renovation for your curtains, draperies, slip covers, blankets.
Bea. 1790
Sunshine Laundry
8 FLORA ST., BROOKLINE

LAST THREE DAYS!
Filene's BOSTON
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
Barbara Lee SILK STOCKINGS
At their lowest sale price in over a year!
SALE! OUR 89c Barbara Lee
FEATURING a 4 THREAD SILK CREPE. Also 3 thread silk crepe, and semi-service weight with lisle top and foot, regular or long lengths, 71c. 71c
SALE! OUR $1 Barbara Lee
3 or 4 thread all silk CREPES; 5 thread all silk CREPES with stretch tops, regular, short, or long lengths, new 6 thread all-silk medium weight, 80c. 80c
For the first time, our new $1 "WON'T RUN" silk chiffons, 80c
SALE! Our $1.15 Barbara Lee
3 thread all silk CREPES in regular, or short lengths, 92c. 92c
Our $1.35 7 thread silk or 10 thread service weight, lisle reinforced, $1.08
FOR YOU WHO WANT NYLONS
we're ready with a large collection of
"Won't Run" NYLONS, $1.65
Filene's Stocking Shop—Street Floor
Exclusive Headquarters for Barbara Lee's
Also in All Filene Branch Shops
Write, or phone HUB 4250 'til 9 P. M.

Buying an Oil Burner?
LOOK AT THE LATEST
The New Low-Pressure JENNEY OIL BURNER
JENNEY MFG. CO., 18 India St., Boston, HAN 8150

INTRIGUE
Black or blue Gabardine open-toe oxford with calf trim 10.50
LIFE
Mellow, pliable Softex calf in black, blue or brown 10.00
ALERT
Black patent or blue kid elasticized open-toe pump 10.50
Minuets
"SHOES THAT MAKE YOUR FEET LOOK SMALLER"
Other Walsh Shoes 8.75 up.
Sizes 3 to 12 AAAAAA to EEE
A new Walsh achievement — Arch Relief Minuets—shoes with the almost magic Walsh comfort features, but so cleverly designed and constructed they make your feet look one to three sizes smaller. Insulated soles of Insulwhyte protect your feet against wet or hot pavements.
AMERICA'S LEADING COMFORT SHOE EXPERT
WM. J. WALSH
My Only Store
30-34 CHAUNCY ST.
OPPOSITE TUNNEL ENTRANCE
Cambridge, and Washington Subway
BOSTON

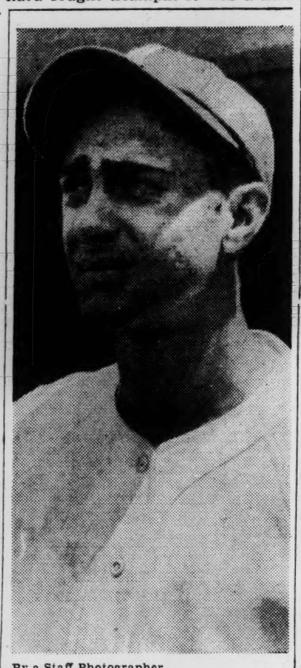
Return of 'Braves' Pleasant Surprise to Fans—Coole Impressive for Huskies

Casey Stengel Aims At Upper Half of Standing

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Casey Stengel moved to the head of the National League's second division when Sibby Sisti hit that three-run, 11th-inning homer in the opener of the Chicago series. By one swing of his bat, the young third baseman lifted the locals to within a mere game of the fourth-place Cincinnati Reds, who are in town later this week. But the cheering you heard in the vicinity of Commonwealth Avenue and Gaffney Street early today was not for the hard-fought triumph. It was a hail for the return of an old friend—the Boston Braves.

Out of circulation since 1936, when Charles F. Adams took control of the club, the nickname Braves came home late yesterday at a reorganization meeting of the new owners, who also officially retained Bob Quinn as president and general manager. The park will again be known as Braves Field.



By a Staff Photographer
Sibby Sisti

Fans Approve

The return of the Braves meets with the unanimous approval of Hub baseball fans, most of whom have always frowned upon the name Bees. At the time, it seemed like a good idea. Bob Quinn wanted to wipe out everything connected with the losing 1935 team off the map, so called the newspapermen together and created a fresh moniker. Bees was accepted chiefly because it was a good subject for the cartoonists. However, now that the Swarm has been chased out of town, everybody is happy.

As far back as the average Hub fan could remember, Braves had always been a part of the Boston Nationals. The nickname had become a tradition in the city, like baked beans. Fans liked to think of the organization as the same one which had swept four straight from the highly favored Philadelphia Athletics in the memorable World Series of 1914. The Bees were strangers and never entirely welcom.

Reds Friday

With gusto and a war-whoop, the Braves continued their series with the Cubs this afternoon, making eyes at the first division. The Bruins are not so rough as they once were, Stengel has found out, and Casey expects to be in the upper half of the standing before the western visitors leave town tomorrow evening. On Friday the Reds come to Braves Field (sounds good, doesn't it?) for the opener of a two-game series.

Dropped to seventh place in the batting order because of his failure to get started at the plate this spring, Sisti was in just the right spot to deliver his initial 1941 homer where it would do the most good. Eddie Miller and Babe Dahlgren were waiting on the bases when Sibby went up to bat and came through with his only hit of the day. It cleared the fence in left field.

Sisti's slow beginning has been due partly to a foot injury. For three or four days he was unable to don a uniform and, naturally, missed batting practice during that time. Stengel put Henry Majeski on third base. But now that the Italian boy with the winged feet is back in shape again, "Hank" may wait some time for another chance to play regularly. If there were any doubt in Stengel's mind as to his first string third sacker, Sisti's clout in yesterday's 11th inning must have settled the situation.

* * *

Joe Sullivan's victory in the series inaugural with the Cubs was his first. Last season he won 10 and dropped 14. Joe held the westerners to five hits in the last eight innings, after young Frank Lamanna threatened to walk everybody in the park.

Early this afternoon Hub fans were still waiting for their first look at Lou Novikoff, the much publicized Chicago rookie outfielder. The Pacific Coast League graduate is fighting a batting slump.

* * *

Manager Jimmy Wilson of the Cubs thinks the Braves are vastly improved. "In fact, there isn't a soft spot in the league," said the former catcher.

Dartmouth In Meet At West Point

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 30—The eyes of the intercollegiate track world will focus on West Point this Saturday as Army's undefeated squad entertains the University of Iowa, Dartmouth, and Columbia in the first quadrangular meet ever held here.

Military Academy officials plan to make such a meet an annual fixture on the first Saturday of May.

From out of the Midwest to show their wares on the Military Academy's newly-constructed oval and field will come the Hawkeyes, marking the first time in the school's history that a complete University of Iowa track team has even competed in the East. Dartmouth, of course, will represent New England in this intersectional four-way meet, with Columbia and Army the hopes of Eastern fans.

Thrills are in store in other sports for those fans who visit West Point this Saturday. Army's lacrosse team, unconquered in five starts thus far, tackles Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, perennial contenders for national championship honors. Among those teams which have fallen victims to the West Point stickmen are Syracuse, Springfield, Harvard, Penn and Maryland, last year's national intercollegiate title-winners.

The West Point baseball team will play Columbia at New York, but the Army Plebes will engage the Columbia Freshmen on the Military Academy diamond. The golf team meets Amherst on the Storm King Club course at nearby Cornwall, N. Y., and the tennis squad play host to Cornell in its third Eastern Intercollegiate League match.

The opening outdoor polo game of the year with Yale, originally scheduled for West Point, will be played instead at New Haven this Saturday.

No admission will be charged for any of these events, which start at these times: Track, 2 p. m.; lacrosse, 2:15; golf, 2:00; tennis, 2:30; plebe baseball, 2:45.

Smoky's Sons —By Pap'

YALE
JOE JR
BOB
STEVE
YALE
COLGATE
SMOKY JOE WOOD
-THE FORMER RED SOX and INDIAN STAR, NOW COACHING AT YALE, HAS THREE POTENTIAL BIG LEAGUE STARS IN HIS SONS
JOE, JR., CAPTAIN AND PITCHER AT YALE, IS FOLLOWING IN HIS FATHER'S FOOT-STEPS
EASE UP ON POP
SMOKY JOE WAS STARRING WITH THE RED SOX AT HIS SONS' AGE
YALE BEAT COLGATE IN THE "BATTLE OF THE WOODS" WITH JOE and STEVE AS THE OPPOSING HURLERS
PAP

AP Features

It will be all right with Smoky Joe Wood if all three of his sons eventually find their way into the major leagues. The former Boston Red Sox and Cleveland Indian star, now baseball coach at Yale, has done everything to encourage the youngsters to play baseball, but he never has goaded them into playing the game.

The annual baseball game between Yale and Colgate at New Haven this year was pretty much of an all-Wood affair. Smoky Joe coaches the Eli nine captained by his son, Joe, Jr., who like his famous father is a pitcher. The two younger boys star on the Colgate nine. Young Steve pitched for Colgate and Bobby played first. Yale won this year to repeat the victory Joe, Jr., scored over Brother Steve a year ago.

Smoky Joe is of the opinion that the youngsters will have to show considerable improvement before they are ready for the big show, but he feels they are big league timber. Right now, Joe, Jr., is closer to a trial in the majors than his brothers.

A few years back, Smoky Joe coached the son of Eddie Collins at Yale. Eddie Jr. was anxious to make the grade in a position other than second base, the spot his father played so ably, and Coach Wood set about developing him into an outfielder. In his senior year, young Collins captained the Yale nine and then signed with the Athletics. He started the current season as a regular outfielder for Connie Mack.

Collins was a fine fielder, thanks to Wood's tutoring, and only his weak hitting kept him from clicking from the start. Smoky Joe is best remembered for his pitching feats, but he established himself as a fine outfielder for Cleveland when his arm weakened. He was a natural ball player and took to the outfield with the ease and grace of a veteran gardener. It is no wonder then that he was able to polish young Collins in the fine points of fielding.

Yale May Try Experiment With Grid Coach in Stand

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 30 (*AP*)—If an opponent can be found to agree to it, Yale is going to give football back to the boys who play it for at least one game next fall.

Ogden Miller, the university's Athletic Director, made that announcement yesterday in response to growing alumni demands for abolition of sideline strategy by paid coaches.

"I'm willing to give it a try," said Miller. But he emphasized that the move will be an experiment pure and simple and will depend upon co-operation by one of the Eli's gridiron rivals—who include Virginia, Pennsylvania, Army, Dartmouth, Brown, Cornell, Princeton, and Harvard.

May Be Extended

Miller admitted, however, that if the plan proved successful and made for better and livelier games (Yale won only one out of eight last season) the experiment might be extended to other sports.

The "give the game back to the boys" school of thought, as represented by letters in recent issues of the Yale alumni magazine, has been growing. Its spokesmen want all coaches to withdraw to the stands as soon as games start—and stay there. One old grad even suggested that each side appoint watchers for its opponent's coaching staff to be sure the spirit as well as the letter of the agreement was observed.

In general, what these alumni want is to put all responsibility for play in the hands of the team captains. Such an arrangement, wrote Vance McCormick, one of Yale's football heroes who now publishes the Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot would "relieve the coach of much of the criticism directed at him and reduce the number of 'headhunters' who always appear after a series of defeats."

All Right With Nelson

It's all right with Emerson (Spike) Nelson, Yale's new head football coach. The Elis' gridiron fortunes have been none too bright in recent years, and Spike is very much in the mood to be shown. All that's needed now is a co-operative opponent.

Bingham 'Not Interested'

By the Associated Press

Yale's general offer to play a coachless football game, during which the rival captains would direct the play, today was rejected by William J. Bingham, Harvard Athletic Director.

"It doesn't interest me," Bingham said in commenting on the experiment suggested by Ogden Miller, the Yale Athletic Director. Bingham recalled that Harvard attempted to conduct baseball with its coach in the stands about 15 years ago and was dissatisfied with the results.

Compton Regatta Starts at 5

The annual Compton Cup Regatta between Princeton, Harvard, and Massachusetts Tech, with Cornell an added starter, in the 150-pound race, will get under way Saturday at 5 p. m.

Belmont Sophomore Exhibits Poise and Control on Mound

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"That was a good game to win," was the opinion of both Coach Herb Gallagher of Northeastern and Coach Frank Keaney of Rhode Island State as the ball players from both colleges streamed back to the clubhouse at Huntington Field, Brookline, last evening. Only Gallagher was happy about it, however, for his Huskies had just downed the Rams 1-0.

The game was by far the best college baseball game seen locally in recent years. Even Umpire Danny Silva of Everett, who sees a lot of the collegians in the course of a season, was in agreement with that statement. The victory, therefore, was all the better for Gallagher and the defeat all the more bitter for Keaney.

Outside of the statement above, the colorful coach of the Rams did not have much to say. "Yes, Northeastern has a good team," he agreed. "We are pretty good, too. Bud Conley? He's a good boy at shortstop. Yup. That was a good game to win." Meanwhile he was edging towards the clubhouse and finally disappeared into the Rhode Island locker room.

Deserves Credit

Gallagher, on the other hand, was quite willing to talk. "That was quite an exhibition of poise and control Frank Coole gave for us on the pitcher's mound, wasn't it?" he began. "Any boy who can hold that team to four hits and no runs deserves a lot of credit."

Coole, in fact, is a pleasant surprise to the Husky coach, who knew at the start of this season that he would have an outstanding ball club if he could find some pitchers. The 19-year-old Belmont sophomore yesterday pitched his first full high school or college game, and he now ranks as Northeastern's best hurler.

Last week Frank was not even listed on the Huskies' roster list. When he first came out for the team, Gallagher was not sure whether or not to issue him a suit. There was an extra one around, though, and Frank got it, and he began making himself useful by pitching to batters in batting practice.

Batting Practice

A week ago today Coole spent two hours pitching to hitters in preparation for last Thursday's game with Maine. Came the game and Northeastern found itself behind by five runs after three innings. Gallagher looked down the bench, spotted Frank, and told him to go in and pitch. He did, allowed the Mules two more runs, and finally won his own ball game with a two-run hit to left field.

With Frank being so effective, ironically enough the Huskies' supposedly great power at the plate is surprisingly missing. Only Catcher Mickey Maguire (.381), Shortstop Al Pajonas (.373) and Second Baseman Mike Azzone (.571) are batting over the .300 mark. Yet Gallagher is unperturbed.

Hitting Club

"I still claim this is a hitting club," he declared. "That ball that Wally Sullivan tagged to center field to score Pajonas with our run in the eighth would have been off the wall in Fenway Park. And the rest of the boys are hitting the ball right on the nose, but right at a fielder.

"As long as they keep meeting the ball squarely, we always have the threat of power at the plate. Right now the percentage seems to be against us, but one day it will turn in our favor. And when it does we are going to get a lot of extra base blows instead of just put-outs."

Good Name

Coole (and that is a good name for him, by the way) and Sullivan were co-heroes of yesterday's game. Sullivan was determined to hit that ball in the eighth inning, for he was desirous of making a good impression against Rhode Island. Sully is a native of Rhode Island, himself, and came perilously close to playing ball for Frank Keaney.

Coole's control was excellent. He did not pass a batter, and was in trouble only in the fifth and eighth innings. These Ram uprisings were squelched when the Rams' base stealing backfired in the fifth, and when Coole pitched himself out of trouble when two errors put R. I. players on first and second with nobody out in the eighth. A supreme indication of Frank's coolness on the mound came in the ninth, when he used just four pitches to retire the side. The game put Northeastern and Rhode Island in a top tie in the New England College Conference League.

* * *

Two college games were scheduled for today, Harvard and Tufts meeting at Soldiers Field, Brighton, and Boston University playing Boston College at Newton. Harvard was seeking its first victory over the Jumbos since 1937, while B. U. was trying to continue its domination over the Eagles. Last year big Carl Braun pitched the Terriers to an 8-7 win over B. U.'s Newton rival.

* * *

Three more games in the N. E. College Conference League will be played this week, Northeastern traveling to Maine, and New Hampshire visiting Connecticut Friday, and New Hampshire playing at Rhode Island Saturday. This will mark the first appearance of the Wildcats in the league race.

N. E. College Conference Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Northeastern	2	1	.667
Rhode Island	2	1	.667
Connecticut	1	1	.500
Maine	1	3	.250
New Hampshire	0	0	.000

Result April 29
Northeastern 1, Rhode Island 0.

Blackwell Cup Regatta On Schuylkill Saturday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — Pennsylvania will act as host on the Schuylkill River next Saturday afternoon when Yale and Columbia's oarsmen oppose the Red and Blue in the fifteenth renewal of the Blackwell Cup Regatta.

Four crews from each institution will race over the Henley distance of one mile and five sixteenths, starting at 3:30 and continuing each half hour thereafter. The first race will involve the 150 pounders after which the freshman, junior varsity and varsity crews will meet in that order.

Prior to the Blackwell Cup races, the Pennsylvania second freshman heavyweight crew and the freshman 150 pound eight will meet Hun School's varsity and junior varsity crews. The first race will start at 2:30 and the second, at 3 o'clock.

Yale, making its second start of the season, is regarded as the favorite to win the fifth consecutive victory in the varsity race. Since the inception of the regatta in 1927, the Elis have won the event 10 times, and Columbia and Pennsylvania, twice each. The Red and Blue won in 1935 and 1936, and Columbia in 1929 and 1931.

The trophy for the regatta is named for the late George Engs Blackwell, a graduate of Columbia in 1880 who while not an oarsman became such a devotee of the sport that he missed only one Columbia varsity crew race from 1895 to 1922.

Rusty Callow, veteran coach of the Pennsylvania crews, has had a difficult time this spring developing an eight to replace last year's because of the loss of five members of the 1940 crew, three who graduated and two who left college to join the army air corps.

James Burk, seven; Harry Altman, stroke, and William Price, bow, received their diplomas last June, while Carl Zimmerman, five, and Cary Lincoln, three, enlisted. The latter two were regarded as the strongest oarsmen in the varsity squad.

Remaining from last year are Ernest Clark, 4, Joseph Bracegirdle, 6, and Norman Keiser, 2. Clark and Keiser have been in the first eight most of the Spring while Bracegirdle has been rowing in the junior varsity shell. During the past two weeks Callow has shifted his varsity and junior varsity crews a number of times with the result that he is not certain which eight men will row against Yale and Columbia.

James Matthews, 150 pound coach, is in the same dilemma as Callow. All but one member of the 1940 crew graduated and the lone survivor, Ted White, left rowing to take a position after school hours in a defense industry.

Senior Shots Bow to Bunch Of Youngsters

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 30 (*AP*) — Eight Nationally ranked shooters bowed before a bunch of youngsters here last night when the Quinnipiac Juniors, small bore rifle team, outscored the Quinnipiac Seniors in X's, 176 to 163 and tied the point total at 3,166.

The Juniors, one of them Lorraine Lacy, took over their coach, Jack Lacy, crack shot and Lorraine's uncle, along with the rest of the Senior team including Tom Prior, Lynn, Mass., champion; Dave Mathewson, holder of many national honors; Dave Carlson, national small bore champion; Paul Foster, Pennsylvania title-holder; Bill Breuler, and Jim Lacy, Miss Lacy's brother and 1940 New England champion.

Baseball Games

By the Associated Press

Today

American League

Boston at Detroit.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.

National League

Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinanti at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Pros at Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 30 (*AP*)—Bill Tilden, veteran professional tennis player, sprained an ankle yesterday in an exhibition doubles match on the Smith College courts, but indicated he would be ready to play again when his touring troupe reaches Atlantic City, N. J., Thursday.

BRAVES FIELD
TOMORROW AT 3:00 P. M.
BRAVES vs. CHICAGO
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

Boston Batting

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave
Moore	61	7	19	1	6	.311
Dahlgren	53	10	16	3	9	.302
Miller	56	9	15	1	7	.268
Berres	28	1	7	0	4	.250
Hassett	4	1	1	0	0	.250
Rowell	62	5	15	0	2	.242
Cooney	39	5	8	0	2	.205
West	46	7	9	3	10	.196
Sisti	37	4	6	1	4	.162
Masi	13	0	2	0	0	.154
Majeski	29	4	4	0	2	.138
Averill	17	0	2	0	1	.118
Bray	11	1	1	0	1	.091
Gremp	3	0	0	0	0	.000
Manno	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Preibisch	0	0	0	0	0	.000

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave
Williams	13	3	6	1	4	.462
Cronin	38	9	15	3	13	.395
Di Maggio	50	10	18	0	1	.360
Doerr	50	7	16	4	20	.320
Foxx	42	14	13	1	7	.310
Peacock	20	1	6	0	3	.300
Newsome	7	1	2	0	0	.286
Spence	22	2	6	0	0	.273
Tabor	47	6	12	2	3	.255
Fox	28	3	7	0	3	.250
Pytlak	25	2	6	0	2	.240
Finney	53	7	9	0	4	.170
Hale	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Carey	1	1	0	0	0	.000

Horton Smith Accepts

NEW YORK, April 30 (*AP*)—Horton Smith of Oak Park, Ill., acknowledged master putter of the tournament golf pros, was enrolled yesterday for the fourth annual $5,000 Goodall round-robin golf tournament at the Fresh Meadow C. C., Flushing, N. Y., May 22-25. Smith's acceptance of an invitation to compete followed on acceptance by Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Jimmy Demaret, formerly of Houston, Texas, and now of Noroton, Conn.

Patrolling the Outfield for Northeastern

By a Staff Photographer

Have Potential Power at the Plate

These three Husky fielders, Wally Sullivan, Capt. Sylvan Simon, and Ed Colt (left to right), form one of the best outfields in New England college circles this season. They are sure-fisted in the field and carry a threat at bat. They have not yet hit their stride in batting this year, but Coach Herb Gallagher expects them soon to live up to their former averages, which found Capt. Simon hitting for .333 last year, and Sullivan and Colt hitting for .343 and .432, respectively, as sophomores.

W. G. A. to Aid War Relief

The Women's Golf Association of Massachusetts will do its part for British War Relief this spring when it conducts a Flag Tournament in conjunction with its Hey Day tourneys scheduled for Thursday, May 15.

The various Hey Day tournaments will be held at The Country Club, Charles River Country Club, Salem Country Club, and Dedham Country and Polo Club, and golfers who compete will be urged to make donations to be used towards the purchase of a mobile kitchen unit to be sent to England for the British women golfers who have left the fairways to serve their country.

Everyone who makes a donation will receive a British flag which will be planted in the turf at the point where her ball lies after she has used up the number of strokes allowed her. The number of strokes allowed each competitor is determined by par for the course, plus the individual golfer's handicap. The winner of this special tournament will be awarded a prize purchased from the British War Relief Society.

At this Hey Day, players in the various W. G. A. districts will have a chance to improve their standings on the four teams, The Country Club, Southern, Northern, and Western. The third qualifying round for preliminary district team play will be held tomorrow, with The Country Club District playing at The Country Club, Southern at Blue Hill, Northern at Weston, and Western at Pine Brook Valley.

According to the schedule recently released by Eleanor La Bonte, Chairman of the Handicap Committee, the following are the most important dates on the W. G. A.'s summer tournament list:

June 5—Townshend Cup competition at Weston.
June 10-13—Eastern championship and inter-city team matches at Westchester Country Club, Rye, N. Y.
June 20-22—Club pairs mixed foursome championship at Dedham Country and Polo Club.
Aug. 25-28—Girls' junior and junior-junior championships at Hatherly Country Club.
Sept. 8-13 — Women's amateur championship of the United States at The Country Club.
Sept. 22-27—Women's Golf Association championship at Winchester Country Club.
Sept. 30-Oct. 2—Endicott Cup competition and Tri-State team matches at Farmington Country Club, Farmington, Conn.
Dec. 4—Annual meeting of the W. G. A. at Brae-Burn Country Club.

Red Sox

DETROIT	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Croucher ss	4	2	2	3	3	5	1
McCosky cf	4	0	2	2	2	0	0
Gehringer 2b	4	1	1	1	3	2	0
York 1b	4	2	4	10	1	0	0
Greenberg lf	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Campbell rf	4	0	1	2	0	0	0
Stainback rf	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Higgins 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tebbetts c	4	0	1	1	6	0	0
Gorsica p	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	5	10	11	27	15	2
BOSTON							
Di Maggio cf	5	0	1	1	3	0	0
Finney rf	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Williams lf	3	2	2	6	2	0	0
Foxx 1b	3	0	1	1	10	0	0
Cronin ss	4	0	1	1	1	2	0
Doerr 2b	4	0	1	1	1	2	0
Tabor 3b	4	1	1	4	0	0	0
Pytlak c	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Grove p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harris p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Spence	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	8	15	24	7	0

*Batted for Harris in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—3

Runs batted in McCosky, Greenberg, Gehringer, Campbell 2, Williams, Cronin, Tabor. Two-base hits, Croucher, Campbell, Williams. Three-base hit, York. Home runs, Williams, Tabor. Stolen bases, Croucher, York. Double play, York, Croucher and York. Left on bases, Boston 8, Detroit 6. Base on balls, by Grove, by Harris, by Gorsica 2. Struck out, by Grove 3, by Harris 2, by Gorsica 5. Hits, off Grove, 7 in 3 innings, off Harris, 3 in 5 innings. Wild pitch, Gorsica. Losing pitcher, Grove. Time, 1h. 57m. Umpires, Pipgras, Passarella and Geisel. Attendance (actual), 4696.

Braves

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Cooney cf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Rowell 2b	5	0	3	5	7	4	0
Moore rf	4	1	0	0	4	1	0
West lf	5	0	1	3	1	0	0
Miller ss	5	2	3	4	3	4	1
Dahlgren 1b	3	2	1	1	9	0	1
Sisti 3b	5	1	1	4	1	3	0
Berres c	4	0	1	2	5	2	0
Lamanna p	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Sullivan p	3	0	1	1	0	4	0
Totals	39	6	13	22	33	21	2
CHICAGO							
Hack 3b	5	1	1	1	0	2	0
Cavarretta 1b	5	0	0	0	12	0	0
Dallessandro cf	4	1	3	4	2	0	0
Nicholson rf	4	2	2	6	2	1	0
Galan lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Herman 2b	4	0	1	1	4	3	0
McCullough c	3	0	0	0	7	0	0
Myers ss	2	0	0	0	3	5	0
*Leiber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Stringer ss	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Passeau p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
‡Todd	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pressnell p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	3	7	12	§31	15	0

*Batted for Myers in eighth. †Ran for Leiber in eighth. ‡Batted for Passeau in eighth. §One out when winning runs scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Boston	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—6
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3

Runs batted in, West, Berres, Nicholson 2, Dallessandro, Sisti 3. Two-base hits, Nicholson, Berres, Dallessandro, Miller. Three-base hits, West, Rowell. Home runs, Nicholson, Sisti. Hits, off Lamanna, 2 in 3 innings (none out in fourth); off Passeau, 9 in 7 innings; off Sullivan, 5 in 8 innings; off Pressnell, 4 in 3⅓ innings. Left on bases, Boston 7, Chicago 11. Sacrifice hits, McCullough, Cooney, Cavarretta. Base on balls, by Pressnell 2, by Lamanna 4, by Sullivan 4, by Pressnell. Struck out, by Lamanna 2, by Passeau 2, by Sullivan, by Pressnell 2. Double plays, Myers and Cavarretta 2; Miller, Rowell and Dahlgren; Nicholson and McCullough; Moore, Miller and Rowell; Myers, Herman and Cavarretta; Berres and Rowell. Wild pitch, Sullivan. Winning pitcher, Sullivan. Losing pitcher, Pressnell. Time, 2h. 37m. Umpires, Ballanfant, Barlick and Pinelli. Attendance, 3,210.

Sacramento Team Not Letting Coast Baseball Champion Start Another Walkaway

Solons Give Seattle Worst Series Defeat in Two Years

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Coast baseball champion Seattle Rainiers are not going to have another walkaway in the Pacific Coast League this year such as in 1940, when they finished far ahead of all opposition. You can make sure that the Sacramento Solons will allow nothing of the sort.

Up to Seattle last week came the rejuvenated Sacramento Club to open the Seattle home season. Although the Solons were in the league lead, one-half game ahead of the Rainiers, Seattle fans expected to see a sudden change, for the Rainiers are famous for winning games at home.

Large Opening Night Crowd

On opening night, 15,300 fans turned out to watch the invasion of Pepper Martin and his "Gas House Gang Juniors," so dubbed because of their familiarity in play to Martin's alma mater, the St. Louis Cards. It was the largest opening crowd of the Coast season, but they didn't get their wish of seeing Seattle take over the league lead.

Sacramento won that opener, 7-3, after 11 long innings of thrilling baseball. That first win was only the beginning of a hectic week for the Rainiers. Instead of gaining the lead, they proceeded to lose six of the seven games and Sacramento left town five and one-half games ahead. It was the worst series defeat for the Rainiers in two years.

It wasn't so much that Seattle has slipped, although the Rainier batting has been the worst in the league. It was the sparkling play of the youthful Sacramento team that was most impressive.

Splendid Job

Pepper Martin has certainly done a splendid job in his first season as manager of the Solons. The colorful Sacramento boss has developed a team that plays with the spirit of a college team. And they are good ball players. With pitching like that shown by Tony Frietas, Norbert Kleinke and George Munger, and powerful batting by the league's leading batsman, Buster Adams, along with Bob Blattner, Don Gutteridge and Maurice Sturdy, this Sacramento club has been the class of the Coast, so far.

It's too early to say that Seattle won't repeat their two successive Coast pennants. Most all the games with Sacramento were close, and this year's Seattle team is stronger than last year's nine. Dick Barrett, Hal Turpin, Paul Gregory and Ira Scribner are winning pitchers if they can only get a little batting support.

But even playing at their best, it will be difficult to beat the Solons. Pepper Martin also lends strength by playing right field in most of the games. But he delays the games quite a bit by walking slowly in from right field every time he wants to talk something over with the pitcher or argue with the umpire—which occasions are numerous.

* * *

There's a one-man track team at the University of Oregon, and his name is Les Steers.

For substantiation of this fact, look at these results from the recent Washington-Oregon dual meet, won by the Huskies, 86-45.

High jump: Won by Steers with a new world's record of 6ft. 10 25-32 in. Javelin throw: Won by Steers, 191ft. 4in. 120-yard high hurdles: Tie for first between Steers and Zenus Butler, time—15.6s. Shot-put: Third place, Steers, 44ft. 7½in.

That's quite an afternoon's work, and the high jump record was beautifully executed on his second try at the height. The former record was 6ft. 9¾in. held by Mel Walker of Ohio State.

* * *

Two records were broken at the Pacific Northwest A. A. U. swimming championships held in the Washington Athletic club pool.

Bruce Donaldson, the swimmer who finished second to Adolph Kiefer in the backstroke event at the National A. A. U. meet last summer, won the 100-yard freestyle race in the time of 53.2s., breaking his own record by 0.3 of a second.

Pushing him to the record was the University of Washington freshman from Honolulu, Peter Powlison, who finished inches behind. Powlison won the 220-yard free-style, setting a new record of 2m. 21.4s. This bettered the old mark by 1.8 seconds.

Team honors were won by the Washington Athletic Club in men's events, and the Portland Aero Club in women's events. **B. C.**

Changes Planned In Constitution Of Sports Group

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—A new constitution revising the executive set-up of the 65-year-old Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. will be submitted to the membership at its annual convention here, May 29, Executive Officer Asa Bushnell of the Central Office for Eastern Intercollegiate Athletics announced yesterday.

Under the new scheme, drawn up by Athletic Directors H. Jamison Swarts of Pennsylvania and William H. McCarter of Dartmouth, the I. C. 4-A will have an Executive Committee consisting of only seven members: two from the charter-member colleges, one from the college holding the I. C. 4-A outdoor track and field title, and four from the other member colleges not in the charter group.

The charter members, whose delegates will be appointed on a rotating basis, are Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Penn, Yale, Princeton, and City College of New York.

Each member college also will be entitled to one delegate to the annual convention.

Under the present constitution there is a nine-man board of directors, six of whose members represent the charter members, and each college is entitled to two delegates, one of whom must be an undergraduate. There is no such stipulation in the new constitution.

Minor Leagues

Results April 29

By the Associated Press

International League

Jersey City 9, Toronto 3.
Newark 9, Buffalo 7.
Rochester 4, Syracuse 2.
Montreal 7, Baltimore 5.

American Association

No games scheduled.

Pacific Coast League

Seattle 3, San Diego 0.
Sacramento 11, Portland 7.
Los Angeles 12, San Francisco 9.
Hollywood-Oakland, rain.

Texas League

Beaumont 4, Oklahoma City 2.
Fort Worth 4, San Antonio 2.
Shreveport 5, Tulsa 3.
Dallas-Houston, wet grounds.

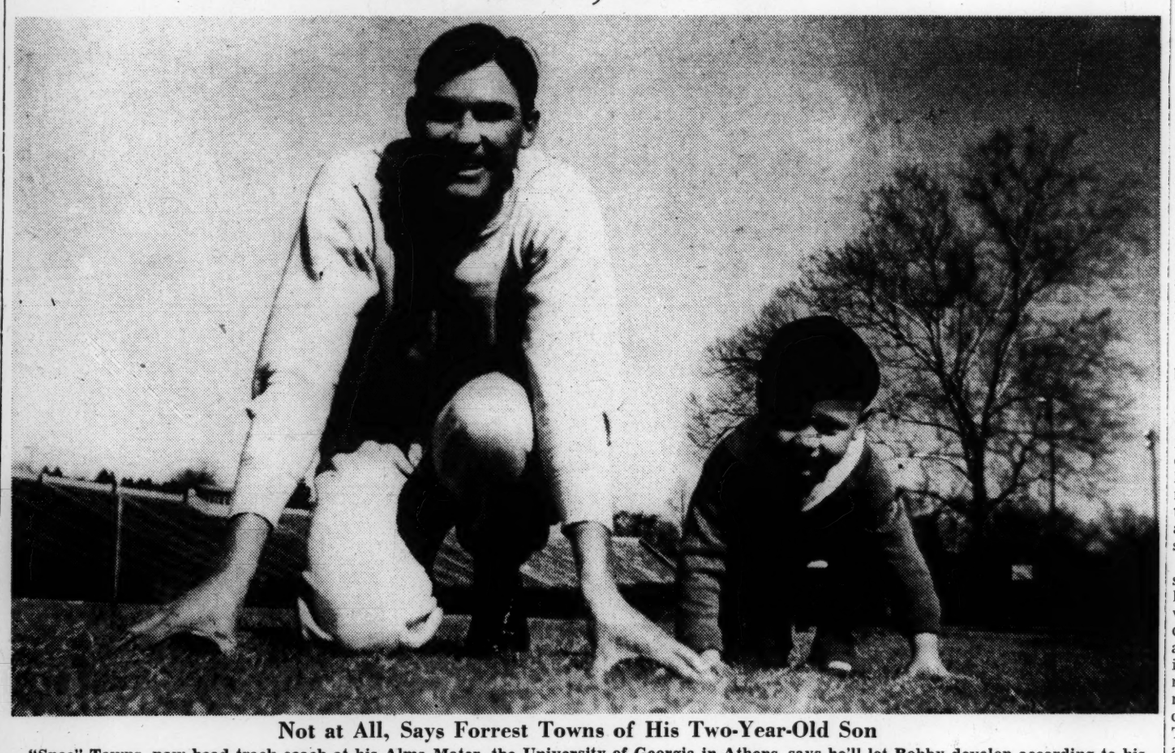
Southern Association

Chattanooga 13, Memphis 6.
Atlanta 14, Little Rock 2.
Birmingham 8, Knoxville 6.
Nashville 5, New Orleans 1.

Eastern League

Elmira 9, Wilkes-Barre 7.
Williamsport 12, Scranton 4.
Hartford 5, Albany 4.
Binghamton 7, Springfield 5.

Like Father, Like Son?



Not at All, Says Forrest Towns of His Two-Year-Old Son

"Spec" Towns, now head track coach at his Alma Mater, the University of Georgia in Athens, says he'll let Bobby develop according to his natural bent.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Tex Carleton pitched no-hit, no-run game as Brooklyn Dodgers defeated Cincinnati Reds, 3-0, for ninth consecutive victory.

Five Years Ago

Detroit Tigers bought first baseman Irving (Jack) Burns from St. Louis Browns to replace injured Hank Greenberg.

Ty Cobb Trying 'Pressure Shot'

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30 (AP)—Ty Cobb has taken his forthcoming golf duel with Babe Ruth so seriously he has gone into seclusion to perfect a "pressure shot" to fire at his rival when they meet in New York, probably in June.

The two old-time baseball heroes will be the star performers in a benefit match on a course yet to be selected.

Before leaving for his summer home, Cobb disclosed part of his proposed battle strategy. He said he hoped the shot would cause Ruth to blow up and wasn't from the tees or on the greens. The assumption is Ty plans to concentrate heavily on approaches to the pins.

Dates for the match have not been agreed upon.

The former Detroit Tigers star already has made inquries on the type of game played by Ruth. He learned the big ex-Yankees siege gun is apt to knock the ball out of sight but never is certain where it will land.

"My friends tell me I can take the Babe but I know from our experiences on the ball field he is the kind of an athlete to break up the game on a minute's notice," Cobb said. "If he does, just remember I called the turn."

After practicing his "pressure shot" out of sight of possible Babe Ruth fans, Cobb will participate in a tournament for left handers in Los Angeles this week end.

Bonney Returns To Syracuse Squad

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 30 (AP) George Bonney, 185-pound sophomore oarsman from Watertown, returned today to the Syracuse crew squad after being forced out of action a week.

Bonney, who rowed No. 6 on the varsity eight before his injury, reported to the jayvee boat after Coach Ned Ten Eyck decided to retain Dick Lea, a junior who replaced Bonney in the varsity shell.

Syracuse, beaten by Yale by a narrow margin last Saturday, makes its next competitive appearance against Cornell here, May 10.

French Cable Entry

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 30 (AP)—The Indianapolis Motor Speedway Corporation announced today that Rene Lebegue and Jean Trevoux, French automobile race drivers, had cabled their entry in the 500-mile race Decoration Day and were trying to get passage on an American Export liner to leave Lisbon, Portugal, Friday.

Lebegue advised that his two six-cylinder French Talbot racing cars have been cleared. Speedway officials said that the foreign department of the American Automobile Association and the French Consulate in Washington were helping the drivers get reservations from Lisbon.

Lebegue, with Rene Dreyfus driving relief, pilot a French car into tenth place in last year's race.

College Track

Lehigh 70½, Haverford 55½.
Swarthmore 59⅔, P. M. C. 57⅓.
Virginia 87, William and Mary 39.

College Golf

Princeton 6, Virginia 3.
Swarthmore 6, Rutgers 1.
Yale Freshmen 9, Choate 0.

'Spec' Towns Says Olympic Games Cannot Be Replaced

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga., April 30—Forrest "Spec" Towns, University of Georgia track and field coach and holder of the world's record of 13.7 in the 110-meters high hurdles, today predicted that the Olympic Games could never be replaced.

"The Pan-American Games might be well suited to solidify relations between the nations of the Americas and they might just as well fill in the gap caused by the temporary loss of the Olympic events, but the Grecian games can never be equalled in prestige and in international recognition," Towns said.

Towns explained that he fully endorsed the Pan-American plans and wholeheartedly thought the events to be justified on the basis of maintaining interest in the track and field events. He cited the World War period and the subsequent revival of international interest in the Olympic Games as an indication of what probably will happen after the present world crisis is over.

Now in his third year as head mentor of the Bulldog thinclads, Towns frequently brings his two-year-old son, Bobby, to practice sessions. Of Bobby's future, the coach says he has nothing definitely planned.

"I'll let Bobby decide his own future. If he wants to be an athlete or a scholar, that makes no difference with me—I'll in no way attempt to influence him," the freckled mentor explained.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Connie Mack Likes Yankees

Connie Mack was sitting in the last row of the Fenway Park grandstand, his blue-gray eyes looking out across the field at the Athletics and Red Sox, as they hustled through their pre-game practice.

"I like the Yankees," said the leader of the A's, when asked to talk about the American League race. "Joe McCarthy has the pitching and two great-looking kids around second base—Rizzuto and Priddy. I think that club is due to come back."

How about Cleveland and Bob Feller?

"Yes, of course, the Indians will be right up there," Connie went on, nodding. "But I don't think Roger Peckinpaugh has enough pitching after Feller has taken his turn. I don't rate Milnar and Smith up with Ruffing, Bonham and Russo. Also, I think Gomez is going to have a good year. He showed me plenty the other day. He had all the stuff he had two years ago."

Good Defense

Connie paused to autograph a score card for a youngster and then continued: "I used to think that pitching represented 70 per cent of the strength of a ball club, but recently I changed my mind. I think it is 90 per cent. Then, too, the Yankees have a crack defense to help their pitching. As I said before, I expect McCarthy's kid infielders to make it without any trouble. They are big leaguers and Gordon is all right at first base."

What about the Athletics?

Connie cleared his throat and shifted uneasily in his chair. "Well, I'm very disappointed in my pitching this spring," he said. "I certainly envy McCarthy with the staff he has. Come to think of it, I didn't even mention Donald. He looks very good, too.

"Anyhow, we have Chubby Dean, Potter and Knott taking regular turns, and while they're in there, we aren't soft. Dean always pitches well against the Yankees. He beat them opening day, you know. We will miss Babich. His arm is bad and won't be ready for a month, at least. I had hoped he'd be my best man.

Need Seasoning

"Some of my young pitchers are promising, but wild. They should be pitching in the minors, but I need them up here. Vaughn, for instance. He has a lot of stuff until a couple of breaks go against him. Then he starts throwing balls into the dirt and over the catcher's head. He should have a full year in double-A."

Did he like his young infielders, Brancato and Davis?

"Yes, I do," the Philadelphia manager continued. "In fact, you probably noticed I opened the season with them. But they got overanxious before crowds and I had to let them watch from the bench for a while. McCoy and Chapman are more experienced."

What about Eddie Collins, Jr.?

Connie Mack smiled. "A fine boy," he said. "He should be a really great ball player—perhaps greater than his dad, who was one of the best. Eddie junior can run and he's going to be a good hitter. His arm isn't strong and they're going to run on him, but you won't notice this so much after he's learned to play the hitters."

Sox Have Power

How did he like the Red Sox?

"Well, Joe Cronin certainly has the power," Connie pointed out, "but he's in the same boat with me — not enough pitching. Too bad Williams is out of the line-up. That is—too bad for the Sox. The other clubs in the league are just as well pleased they don't have to pitch to him. Grove, they tell me, is in good shape, but he can't go more than once a week in the warm weather. When it's cold like it has been here in the East, he can't work at all."

How much will Detroit miss Greenberg?

"That's hard to say," the manager continued. "They may drop into the second division and stay there. However, there still may be enough power in York, Gehringer, McCosky and Higgins to keep the Tigers in the race if the pitchers deliver.

"There I am, back with the pitchers again," he said, grinning. "Do you know where I can find a couple?"

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Luke Hamlin, Dodgers—Pitched four-hit ball to beat Reds.

Chet Laabs, Browns—Hit home run in eighth to whip Yankees.

John Gorsica, Tigers—Checked Red Sox with eight-hit pitching.

Thornton Lee, White Sox—Stopped Senators with seven-hit hurling.

Murray Howell, Indians—Pinch single with bases loaded helped beat Athletics.

Sebastian Sisti, Bees—Hit home run with two on in 11th to defeat Cubs.

Bill Crouch, Phillies—Held Pirates to four hits.

Martin Marion and Terry Moore, Cardinals—Former's triple with two on and latter's homer helped subdue Giants.

Return to Atlantic City

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (AP)—The annual motorboat race for the two-bushel Auerbach Cup, believed to be the world's largest, will return to Atlantic City waters in 1942.

This year's Auerbach Cup race was held in Miami, Fla., but S. Mortimer Auerbach, donor of the cup, said future races would be held here.

Sydney Pitcher Impresses Gobs Of Pacific Fleet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Australians have seemingly been too modest in appraising the standard of their baseball. The skill of a Sydney Business Houses' nine surprised the United States Pacific Fleet's champion team, from the cruiser Portland, when Rear-Admiral Newton's squadron was here in March.

After four innings, the Sydney team, leading 10-0, dismantled its No. 1 battery (Jack Punton, pitcher, Jack Osborne, catcher), yet went on to win 13-2.

Nobody had expected a result like that. L. M. Curtis, American captain, estimated that the Sydney team would be minor league standard in the States. In Australian ranking, the Business Houses are not as strong as the New South Wales major league.

Curtis thinks Sydney has got something in Pitcher Punton, who struck out nine batters, allowing one walk. "Back home, they'd nurse him in minor league for a few seasons, and make a star of him," he said.

Punton, an exceptionally fast pitcher who can turn on a big outcurve drop, made the pace too hot for the gobs. He has an imposing pair of shoulders, and is expected to make a big advance in the approaching baseball season. He was promoted from Business Houses' second grade midway through last year, and has pitched in only a dozen first-grade games.

Batting highlight was a home run in the eighth inning by J. Walker (U. S. S. Portland's first baseman) for a supercharged left-hand sock that scudded just over Sydney's centerfielder.

The game made Sydney teams' tally 3-1 against U. S. Navy baseballers. U. S. S. Louisville's team was beaten 6-4 in 1938. In 1925, visiting American sailors won one game and lost another.

Yost Not Ready For Retirement

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 30 (AP)—The sports world won't bench Fielding H. (Hurry-Up) Yost, although his anniversary will be the signal for his retirement as University of Michigan athletic director when the school year ends in June.

"I don't like that word retirement," said the father of Michigan's famous "point-a-minute" football teams. "Retiring from all these wonderful associations 40 years have brought me? No—never."

Beyond a summer's vacation, Yost said, he has no definite plans for the future but the odds along State Street's fraternity row are that when Michigan's Wolverines open their season next fall he'll be right there—in the stadium he was instrumental in building.

Wherever he goes, the chances are that if you meet him on the street he'll talk about two subjects—football and the stars who played for him.

"He'll replay the games of a quarter-century of coaching during which the battle cry of "Hurry-Up" that earned him his nickname drove players to 164 victories against 29 defeats and 10 tie games. He can tell you the very plays that scored many of the 5,830 points his teams piled up while their opponents were scoring 800.

He'll tell you fondly of Willie Heston, spark plug of the great Michigan teams that chalked up a point for approximately every minute of playing time in 1901 and three succeeding seasons, and his other favorites.

College Baseball

Connecticut 6, Springfield 5.
Colgate 4, Cornell 3.
Northeastern 1, Rhode Island State 0.
Bradley Tech 8, Washington (St. Louis) 4.
Brooklyn 7, Manhattan 4.
George Washington 12, Penn State 9.
Illinois Wesleyan 1, Northwestern 0.
Minnesota 2, Nebraska 1.
Michigan 4, Michigan State 3.
North Carolina 2, Wake Forest 0.
Ohio State 9, Miami (Ohio) 4.
Princeton 2, Duke 0.
St. John's 13, N. Y. U. 7.
Virginia 8, V. M. I. 2.
Wayne 11, Michigan Normal 8.

Hamlin Off to Fast Start With Brooklyn Dodgers

By the Associated Press

Last June, Luke (Hot Potato) Hamlin was fined $500 by President Larry MacPhail of the Brooklyn Dodgers for throwing a "home run ball." Specifically, the charge was that the veteran right-hander was not giving his best efforts when he blew a 4-0 lead against the St. Louis Cardinals one humid afternoon at Ebbets Field. Hamlin refused to pay and went into hiding six days, until mediators patched up the breach and MacPhail revoked the fine.

Altogether, 19 home runs were hit off Hamlin's pitching during the 1940 season, and during the winter the club sought to trade him. Manager Leo Durocher didn't give him any consideration at all in his pennant plans.

Two Home Runs

But yesterday, Hamlin fed two home run balls in one game to the world champion Cincinnati Reds, and nobody as much as murmured. The circuit clouts, one by Lonnie Frey in the first inning and the other by Frank McCormick in the last frame, were nothing more than marks of identification to prove that it was Hamlin out there doing a superb job of hurling his third straight victory.

In between the widely-separated swats, he allowed only two harmless singles, and the Dodgers whooped their way to their eighth consecutive triumph, 13-2. They are a redhot team, and they know it. They fielded errorlessly and mauled five members of Cincinnati's cherished pitching staff, including Milkman Jim Turner, Gene Thompson and Whitey Moore, for an even dozen hits. One of these was a home run by Joe Medwick with a man on.

Cardinals Win

The victory, second in a four-game series, enabled the Dodgers to hold a half share in first place in the National League. The St. Louis Cardinals, who opened their eastern invasion by nudging out the New York Giants, 5-4, came out with the same percentage, because they have played fewer games.

The Redbirds were not particularly impressive, however. They had to use four pitchers to check the Giants, who took a three-run lead at the start. A four-run rally by the Cards in the fourth, when they made five hits including a triple by Martin Marion, was the crusher.

The Boston Bees, experts at prolonging games into extra innings, conquered the Chicago Cubs, 6-3, when Sibby Sisti socked a homer in the 11th with two teammates aboard.

Rookie Bill Crouch, who was one of the anchors attached to the bundle of cash Brooklyn gave Philadelphia for Kirby Higbe, pitched four-hit ball as the Phils plastered the Pittsburgh Pirates, 6-2.

Indians Triumph

The Cleveland Indians maintained their firm hold on the American League lead with their fifth straight victory. They made 15 hits, five more than they had accomplished in any other game this season, to swamp the Philadelphia Athletics, 8-3.

More interest, however, was attached to the St. Louis Browns' beating of the New York Yankees, 3-2, in spite of the three-hit pitching of Lefty Gomez, who previously had won twice without a defeat. El Senor Gomez gave eight walks, forcing in one run with four in the first inning, and in the eighth inning was tabbed for a home run by Chet Laabs to decide the game. Gomez was opposed by Bob Harris, who scattered five hits and had a shutout until Bill Dickey doubled behind a walk and an error for both New York runs in the seventh.

The defeat dropped the Yanks into third place as the Chicago White Sox curbed the Washington Senators, 3-2, on the seven-hit pitching of Lefty Thornton Lee. Joe Kuhel drove in two of the winners' runs with a homer and a single.

The Detroit Tigers shattered the 15-year-old monopoly of Lefty Grove to beat the Boston Red Sox, 5-3, scoring all their runs off the veteran southpaw star in the first three innings. Young John Gorsica hurled eight-hit ball for the Tigers and survived late-inning homers by Ted Williams and Jim Tabor.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	12	4	.750
St. Louis	9	3	.750
New York	8	5	.615
Cincinnati	7	7	.500
Boston	6	8	.429
Chicago	4	7	.364
Philadelphia	4	10	.286
Pittsburgh	3	9	.250

Results April 29

St. Louis 5, New York 4.
Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 2.
Brooklyn 13, Cincinnati 2.
Boston 6, Chicago 3 (11 innings).

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	10	4	.714
Chicago	8	4	.667
New York	9	6	.600
Boston	7	5	.583
Detroit	5	7	.417
Philadelphia	4	8	.333
Washington	4	9	.308
St. Louis	3	7	.300

Results April 29

Detroit 5, Boston 3.
Cleveland 8, Philadelphia 3.
Chicago 3, Washington 2.
St. Louis 3, New York 2.

Oliver May Compete In National Open

FORT DIX, N. J., April 30 (AP)—Col. Cassius M. Dowell, post commanding officer, said last night he saw no reason why acting Corporal Ed (Porky) Oliver, nationally known golf pro, should not compete for the national open golf championship at Fort Worth, Texas, "if it does not interfere with his military training and if such competition is not disapproved by higher military authority."

Colonel Dowell made the comment as he expressed pride in "our corporals"—Oliver and T. Suffern Tailer—for defeating a team representing the Lakehurst Naval Air Station Sunday at Lakewood. The Navy team comprised Vic Ghezzi and Charles Whitehead.

"What a spark plug Oliver turned out to be in a battle crisis," Colonel Dowell said.

College Tennis

Elon 5, Randolph-Macon 2.
Maryland 6½, Georgetown 2½.
Notre Dame 8, W. Mich. T. 1.
N. Y. U. 9, Brooklyn College 0.
Stetson 7, Emory and Henry 0.
Seton Hall 8, St. Peter's 1.
Yale 8, Virginia 1.
Wabash 12, Indiana 3.

FEATS of POWER
A FEW EXPERT BOWLERS CAN MAKE A PIN HOP FROM ONE ALLEY TO ANOTHER FOR A STRIKE!
FOR SPRING OIL CHANGE ··· GET
ESSO
MOTOR OIL

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

When you are in Boston eat luncheon and dinner at
KUM-UP-TU
Here you will find food of better quality, carefully prepared.
Luncheons 40c
Dinners 55c
KUM-UP-TU
55 Falmouth St. at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society
Mr. and Mrs. George Demers, Proprietors

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave. Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Garden now open for every day in the week
222 Newbury St., Near Exeter Ken 8410

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Hotel COMMANDER
Hospitable . . . Charming Colonial Atmosphere
MAIN DINING ROOM—DRUM GRILL
Across from Christian Science Church
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

HACKENSACK, N. J.

Good food— as in the best homes
NYSTROM'S
Route 4 No. Hackensack, N. J.
OPEN SUNDAYS
Luncheon from 35c Dinner from 50c

TEANECK, N. J.

THE Cedar Lane Tea House
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared attractively served in harmonious surroundings.
No liquor Closed Mondays
714 Cedar Lane Teaneck, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

John Harkinson
5333 Germantown Ave.
Lunch 12:00 to 2:30
Dinner 5.00 to 8:00
Sunday Dinner 12 to 8
Under original Harkinson management

READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

"TWIN-GRIP"
Golf Shoes
$11.85
DRY AS A DUCK'S BACK
Made with sealed-tight welt seams and damp-proof uppers.
Each "Twin-Grip" spike locks securely in its own socket. To remove simply unscrew and replace with new, sharp spike. Spikes cannot turn over or punch thru.

Soft, specially tanned leathers, renewable steel spikes and custom-grade comfort make "Twin-Grips" the most satisfactory and economical golf shoe you can wear.

Style 164, illustrated . . plain toe model cut from specially treated brown Danish grain in an extra comfortable seamless pattern.

French Shriner & Urner

BOSTON: 18 School St. NEW YORK: 74 E. 42nd St., 169 Broadway, 1372 Broadway, 330 Fifth Ave., 48 W. 50th St., 330 Madison Ave., 253 W. 57th St., 532 Lexington Ave. BROOKLYN: 385 Fulton St. PHILADELPHIA: 1422 Chestnut St. PROVIDENCE: Sullivan Company, 159 Westminster St. WASHINGTON: Lewis & Thos. Saltz, Saltz Bros. HARTFORD: Leopold Morse Co. OTHER SHOPS AND DEALERS COAST TO COAST.

New Films in Prospect for Boston Screens—Art Exhibitions

Jean Arthur, James Stewart In Casts of Incoming Movies

New films are scheduled to arrive Thursday at the Keith Memorial, Metropolitan, Fine Arts, and the Paramount and Fenway. At the State and Orpheum a new double bill is due to arrive Saturday, and on the same day the long engagement of "Fantasia" is scheduled to reach an end at the Majestic.

Jean Arthur heads the cast for "The Devil and Miss Jones," the chief item in the new program promised for the Keith Memorial. She has the role of a salesgirl in a department store, the owner of which visits his store incognito to find out what his employees think. Robert Cumming and Charles Coburn have the top featured roles. In the supporting cast are Edmund Gwenn, Spring Byington, S. Z. Sakall, and William Demarest. Sam Wood directed.

The companion feature will be "They Met in Argentina," with James Ellison as an engineer and Maureen O'Sullivan as the daughter of a ranch owner. The songs are by Rodgers and Hart.

'Pot o' Gold'

James Roosevelt's first Hollywood production, "Pot o' Gold," with James Stewart, Paulette Goddard, and Horace Heidt and his band in the cast, will be the principal item on the double bill coming Thursday to the Metropolitan. Charles Winninger, Mary Gordon, and Jed Prouty are in supporting roles. George Marshall directed. The story is about an eccentric millionaire, his light-hearted nephew, and the manner in which the youngster persuaded his uncle to change his style of advertising.

The companion feature will be "The Penalty," with Lionel Barrymore and Edward Arnold teamed. The story is an underworld melodrama. Gene Reynolds, Marsha Hunt, and Robert Sterling have the chief roles. Harold Bucquet directed.

Chevalier in French

"Personal Column," another film from France, arrives at the Fine Arts Theater Thursday, with Maurice Chevalier in the principal role and with a cast that includes Eric Von Stroheim, Pierre Renoir, Marie Dea, and Andre Brunot. Robert Siodmak directed. The story is a combination of murder mystry and comedy, set against a Parisian background.

"Schubert's Serenade" concludes its engagement at the Fine Arts this evening.

'Wagons Roll at Night'

At the Paramount and Fenway the chief feature beginning Thursday will be "The Wagons Roll at Night," with Humphrey Bogart cast in the role of the cynical owner of a carnival company. Co-starred with him are Joan Leslie, Eddie Albert, and Sylvia Sidney.

The other feature will be "Las Vagas Nights," starring Tommy Dorsey in a story of night life in what is described as one of the last frontier towns of the country. Among the players are Bert Wheeler, Constance Moore, Phil Regan, Betty Brewer, and Red Donohue.

'Penny Serenade'

A Saturday opening is scheduled for "Penny Serenade" at the State and Orpheum. Irene Dunne and Cary Grant head a cast which includes Beulah Bondi, Edgar Buchanan, and Eva Lee Kuney. George Stevens directed. The story is about the domestic joys and sorrows of a young couple.

The companion feature will be "The Trial of Mary Dugan," deriving from Bayard Veiller's play, with Robert Young and Laraine Day co-starred.

At the Exeter

Beginning Thursday and continuing through the rest of the week the feature films at the Exeter will be "Come Live With Me," with James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr, and "Convoy," with Clive Brook.

At Keith Boston

Hal LeRoy, the dancer, will head the stage entertainment at the Keith Boston beginning Thursday and continuing for four days. On the screen will be "Roar of the Press," a melodrama, with Jean Parker and Wallace Ford, and "The Invisible Ghost," with Bela Lugosi.

'Pepe le Moko'

At the Civic Repertory, the first New England showing of "Pepe le Moko" will be given Monday evening under the auspices of New England Town Hall, Inc. The film is the original French production on which Walter Wanger based his film, "Algiers." In the French film Jean Gabin and Mireille Balin have the roles played in the American production by Charles Boyer and Hedy Lamarr.

At the Telepix

A new "March of Time" and "Information Please" will head the program of short features at the Telepix beginning Friday. Other items on the bill include "Tomorrow's Stars," "Popular Science," Gene Krupa, a film on West Point, sports subjects, cartoons, and a half hour news digest.

At the South Station

Beginning Friday the program of short features at the South Station Theater will be headed by a condensation of Paderewski's film, "The Moonlight Sonata." Other items on the program will be the March of Time issue on "Men of the F. B. I."; "Information Please" with Alice Marble as guest; "The Nazis in Argentina"; Bob Hawk's radio show, "Take It or Leave It"; "Travels to the Deserts of America"; two color cartoons, "Our Gang" and El Brendel comedies.

© RKO by Coburn

Backstage Conference on 'The Devil and Miss Jones'

Director Sam Wood (left) discusses with Charles Coburn and Jean Arthur one of the sequences of the film coming Thursday to the Keith Memorial.

© United Artists

Paulette Goddard and James Stewart

In "Pot o' Gold," film coming Thursday to the Metropolitan.

© Columbia Pictures

Cary Grant and Irene Dunne

In "Penny Serenade," film in prospect at the State and Orpheum Saturday.

Rhode Island Rebels Show Their Works

By Dorothy Adlow

There is currently on exhibition at the Providence Art Club a selection of paintings by six men and women. It is a special, choice, and exceptional display. Each of the artists has run off a credo regarding his convictions, aesthetics, and antipathies, and a copy hangs near the handiwork of each. The atmosphere of the gallery is somewhat tense, for the exhibition induces bewilderment through the credos, titles, and, in certain instances, the pictures. In other words Providence has a group which can be labeled by that indefinite and undefined designation—Surrealist.

Now, Surrealism is a tendency in modern painting which has its aesthetic and literary sides. Most of these painters deny the subject content which they have taken great pains to describe in a most meticulous and polished manner. Having painted things in odd conjunction, they disclaim their dictionary association and even deny any symbolical analogy. In the arts one communicates the results of his outer observation and his inner interpretation of that observation. If he wishes he can be topographically accurate, or he may distort, simplify, magnify objects. He may append a hawk's head to a human body, or put a human head on a serpent. He may defy the law of gravitation. He may reduce the world to an eroded waste, lay bare the trees, dry up the sea. His imagination is free to operate. The Providence Surrealists do not differ appreciably from other Surrealists. They follow a procedure which we recognize and which has become almost a convention among Surrealists. They envision a world which is dry, lurid, and macabre.

While the content of surrealist pictures is surprising and sometimes sensational, the praiseworthy qualities lie in craftsmanship. This Providence group is on a very high level of technical accomplishment. The painters and draughtsmen are patient, painstaking, and skillful. Waldo Kauffer works with miniature perfection, and while the content of the pictures would seem to ask, "Why, oh why, take all the trouble?" the workmanship evokes admiration. Donald Donovan addresses the unconscious with some beautifully executed drawings in which wood seems to play an important part. Gordon Peers declares his contempt for art critics in his "credo." But he paints charmingly. Albert Gold's fancy is free of the dour and sordid quality. He seems to smile and sing and joke through his pigment.

Florence Leif and Dorothy Holt are not surrealists. They are good painters whose works we are always happy to see. They have conviction and talent and Miss Holt's cityscapes are admirable to behold for clear statement and charm in design.

This is one of the most interesting exhibitions yet held at the Providence Art Club. It is a challenge and a stimulus.

The Paipert Ballet

By Margaret Lloyd

The Ford Hall Forum Players, Boston's oldest living little theater company, presented drama (comedy and burlesque, too) in the more irrational terms of dance at the Peabody Playhouse last evening, in their first all-dance program, when the Paipert Ballet, Beatrice Paipert in charge of choregraphy and direction, gave a series of disparate sketches on the unifying theme, "Various Aspects of the American Scene." The program is to be repeated tonight, and Friday and Saturday nights.

Miss Paipert's choregraphy and dancing talents have served the little experimental theater before (when it occupied Joy Street Barn) in dance interludes that revealed her gift for satire, and in the poetic dance-drama by Manuel Novens, "Nor All Thy Tears," which brought out her abilities with group choregraphy in serious modern vein.

Last night, satire was broadened to burlesque, and the serious became the somber, in several of the sketches, with grades of comedy between. "Does Boston Go to Dancing School," "Complacency," and the first part of "Ballet Toujours Ballet," by Miss Paipert and Tina Moss, played with styles of dancing. "Fashion is Spinach," with six men dancers as manequins, caused hilarious response. When the six men appeared as ballet dancers in the second half of "Ballet Toujours Ballet," the response became hysterical, the laughter long and loud. In addition to the fact that it has all been done before in musical comedy and revues, the grotesquerie bordered on the obscene, and it was not at all funny to this observer at least.

"Live Alone and Like It" was lighter comedy, in a Noel Cowardish setting and mood. Paul Vincent, a first-rate tap and soft shoe dancer, was the Noel Coward-ish young man, dancing with each of a group of bright young women, from smart to slinky, and finally deciding against them all.

There was a Folk and Jazz interval, with a pair of very lively Negro dancers, Agnes Rankin and Barbara Blair, and a blues singer, Isabelle Coleman, and an effective use of décor for their background. "Grapes of Wrath," on the tragic side, an interlocutress uttering discouraging words from the wings, was excellent as an abstract modern composition for which any other name would be as suitable.

"It Can't Happen Here" and "Democracies" closed the program in somber key. The music for the first was a record of the "Slaughter on Tenth Avenue" score, and Mr. Vincent danced what was tantamount to a prolonged solo, while three young women fluttered or glided in and out, and a grave processional of black-robed figures slowly crossed upstage. They may have been refugees. The meaning was not clear. But this and "Live Alone and Like It," both featuring Mr. Vincent, did have his good dancing, and that delightful quality of irrationality which makes dance a matter of fantasy and not a matter of fact.

Correction should be made at once of the dismal lighting and the play of black against black in "Democracies" (a gloomy view indeed, until Miss Paipert ends her tortuous, and what dimly looked to be a very fine solo, with a triumphant spread of white). The solo, in black costume, loses definition against the black cyclorama, only the flash of bare hands and feet discernible here and there.

Miss Paipert, a former pupil of Jan Veen (Hans Wiener), of Martha Graham, Louis Horst, and the Bennington School of the Dance, is a good modern dancer, a choregrapher rich in ideas. She also designed many of the costumes successfully. Bobby Goldman played the piano accompaniments and the preludes.

Wellesley Series

Five concerts are scheduled for next season in Aumnae Hall, Wellesley College. The artists are Helen Traubel, soprano, Oct. 16; Trapp Family Singers, Nov. 12; Jan Smeterlin, pianist, Jan. 13; Joseph Szigeti, violinist, Feb. 10; Marian Anderson, contralto, March 17.

Jan Smeterlin

By Winthrop P. Tryon

Devices of tone appear to be the especial pursuit of Jan Smeterlin, pianist, who gave a recital in Jordan Hall last evening. As performers of a school away back in the age of Liszt seem to have sought to put on record triumphs of execution, and as those of the era next following—that of Paderewski—aimed at high acclaim in the realm of interpretation, so those of Mr. Smeterlin's time, if we may suppose him to be representative, go in for exploiting schemes of sonority.

For a brief space between the second and the third periods, speed was the heart's desire of a pianist; and Mr. Smeterlin himself first captivated the American musical public on his rapid tempi. But mere fast playing proved an inadvisable recourse, except as a means of contrast; nor does Mr. Smeterlin scorn to make use of it in that way still, when need arises.

Playing, then, for show had its day and passed; playing for interpretative effect, for "message," and for "communication" likewise had its day and yielded place to the next thing, which has come to be the search for good sound. Not mainly for technical display, nor mainly for appealing to emotion, but for charm to the ear is the piano made use of in the auditorium of the present.

To say, however, that Mr. Smeterlin ignores keyboard brilliance or shows an aversion to any sentimental meditating would be utterly wrong. He goes back, no mistake, to both Liszt and Paderewski now and then for a nostalgic instant, though he delays but briefly with either of them; he pays his compliments and returns at once to his modern pursuit of color.

Here we have an artist devoted primarily, let us not doubt, to Chopin. He evidently thinks Chopin even when reading the notes of other composers. At this recital he led to Chopin gradually in the beginning, and he led away from Chopin by degrees in the end. The piece on his program which served as center, plain to observe, was Chopin's Fantasie in F minor, Opus 49. On that he did his best, to it he applied every one of his powers, and with it he employed each particular one of his resources. He was all periods and all schools in the Fantasie, and he was completely himself. If there exists a quality of piano tone that he did not bring to realization and put to use in the Fantasie, then it is one that he has never heard or imagined.

For that matter, Mr. Smeterlin distinguished himself in whatever he offered, from the simple Haydn Sonata in F major, No. 13, with which he opened, to the elaborate Ravel "La Valse," with which he closed. He played an extraordinary duet, left hand and right, in the Adagio from Beethoven's "Hammerklavier" Sonata, which he treated as an independent piece. He gave an impressive few minutes of contemplation with the Intermezzo from Act III of "Carmen," arranged by himself as a memorial for the occasion.

He took account, moreover, of a universal fondness of listeners, having regard for all the types in his house, from student to long-experienced concert-goer, and finished off the second of his two Chopin groups with the Ballade in A flat.

Savoyards Carry On

A recent bulletin received from the D'Oyly Carte Gilbert and Sullivan Company in England shows the company still busy carrying on its repertory of Savoyard operas. A fortnight's engagement was concluded on April 19 at the Theater Royal in Nottingham.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert— "Rose Marie," musical comedy with Alexander Gray and Nancy McCord. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Plymouth— "Theater," by Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton. Starring Cornelia Otis Skinner, and presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Music

Recital Hall, New England Conservatory of Music— Song recital by Rand Smith, baritone. George Reeves, accompanist. 8:30.

Dance

Peabody Playhouse, 357 Charles Street— "The Paipert Ballet," presented by the Ford Hall Forum Players. Beatrice Paipert, choregrapher. Bobby Goldman at the piano. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter— "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3:15, 6:20, 9:30.

Fenway— "That Night in Rio," Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. "Shadows on the Stairs." 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:40.

Fine Arts— "Schubert's Serenade," Lilian Harvey. 1:30, 3:30, 5:25, 7:25, 9:25.

Keith Memorial— "Nice Girl," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone, Walter Brennan, Ann Gillis, Helen Broderick, and Anne Gwynne. 11:35 a. m., 3, 6:20, 9:40. "The Man Who Lost Himself." Brian Aherne. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:45, 8:05. "March of Time." 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 6, 9:20.

Kenmore— "The Baker's Wife." 3, 6:30, 10. "When Tomorrow Comes." Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer. 1:10, 4:40, 8:15.

Majestic— Walt Disney's "Fantasia," in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski, conductor. Matinee 2:30; evening performance, 8:30. (Last week.)

Metropolitan— "The Great Lie," Bette Davis. 11:15 a. m., 3:35, 6, 9:30. "The Knockout." Arthur Kennedy. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:10.

Modern— "Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, and Dorothy Lamour. 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:40, 9:30. "Dead Men Tell." Sidney Toler. 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Orpheum— "Blondie Goes Latin," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake, and Larry Simms. 9:50 a. m., 1:25, 5, 8:30. "Ziegfeld Girl," James Stewart, Hedy Lamarr, Judy Garland, and Lana Turner. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6:05, 9:40.

Paramount— "That Night in Rio." Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Shadows on the Stairs." 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

RKO Boston— "Federal Fugitive," Neil Hamilton. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:40, 5:15, 7:50, 10:25. "Break the News," Maurice Chevalier. 10:35 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 8:55.

Scollay— "Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. 10:10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:30. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 11:50 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

South Station Theater— "British Men of Lightship '61,'" "Forbidden Passage," "Abroad at Home," "Sports," "Hollywood Picture People," "Stranger Than Fiction," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State— "Blonde Goes Latin," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake and Larry Simms. 1:30, 5, 8:30. "Ziegfeld Girl," James Stewart, Hedy Lamarr, Judy Garland and Lana Turner. 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:15, 9:45.

Telepix— "Men of the Light Ship," "First American Revolt," "Deep Sea Expedition," "Bowling," "Hollywood," cartoon and 30 minutes news digest. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux— "Lucky Devils," Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. 10:55 a. m., 1:27, 3:59, 6:31, 9:03. "Dark Journey," Vivien Leigh and Conrad Veidt. 9:30 a. m., 12:02, 2:34, 5:06, 7:30, 10.

Tremont— "Blackout," 9 a. m., 12:35, 4:10, 7:55. "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney. 10:20 a. m., 1:55, 5:35, 9:30.

Uptown— "The Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson and John Garfield. 1:15, 4:50, 8:25. "Lady Eve," Henry Fonda, Barbara Stanwyck. 2:55, 6:35, 10:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Land of Liberty." "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. 1:45 and 8.

Allston: "Invisible Woman," John Barrymore. "Great Mr. Nobody," Eddie Albert and Joan Leslie. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Jennie." 2 and 8.

Regent: "Night Train," Margaret Lockwood and Rex Harrison. "Girls Under 21," 2. Evenings: 6:45—11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. Matinee at 1:45. Evenings, one show, 7:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. "Road Show," Adolphe Menjou. 1:30 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Ride Kelly Ride," Eugene Palette. 1:50, 5, 8:15. "So Ends Our Night," Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan. 3, 6:15, 9:25.

Brookline Village: "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. 1:30, 4:57, 8:04. "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3:24, 6:31, 9:38.

Cleveland Circle: "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Convoy," 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Back in the Saddle," 2 and 8.

Harvard: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "You're the One," 2 and 7:45.

University: "My Favorite Wife," Irene Dunne. 3:05, 6:20, 9:45. "Berkeley Square," Leslie Howard. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square: "So Ends Our Night," Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan. "Face Behind the Mask." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Codman Square: "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3:10, 9:10. "Golden Hoofs," Jane Withers. 1:45, 7:45.

Dorchester: "Lone Wolf Keeps a Date," Warren William. "Arkansas Judge." 2. Continuous 7-11.

Franklin Park: "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3:05, 9:20. "Golden Hoofs," Jane Withers. 1:55, 8:10.

Strand: "Convoy," Clive Brooks and Judy Campbell. 3:20, 5:20. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. 1:54, 6:45, 10.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Thirty-Nine Steps," Robert Donat. "So Ends Our Night." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Flight from Destiny." 3:06, 7, 9:35. "Lessons From Madam Lazonga." 1:55, 6:24.

Park: "Gone with the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 2:30 and 7:40.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. 3:09, 9:24. "Back in the Saddle." 1:53, 8:08.

Hyde Park: "Meet the Chump." Hugh Herbert. "The Fargo Kid," Tim Holt. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Come Live With Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Son of Monte Cristo," Joan Bennett and Louis Hayward. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Tin Pan Ally," Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 2:30, 8:15. "Night Train," Margaret Lockwood. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN — Granada: "Convoy," Clive Brook. 1:50, 5:02, 8:14. "Back Street," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 3:13, 6:25, 9:37.

Mystic: "Land of Liberty." 1:55, 8. "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. 3:25, 9:40.

Maplewood: "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. "Queen of the Yukon," 1:45 and 7:30.

Orpheum: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "Ramparts We Watch." 1:45 and 7.

Strand: "Melody for Three." Jean Hersholt. 1:55, 8. "So Ends Our Night." 3:05, 9:05.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: Cooking School at 1:30. "Maisie Was a Lady." Ann Sothern. 2:30, 8. "Convoy." Clive Brook 4:06, 9:36.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 1:30 and 7:30.

Medford: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 3:45, 8:15. "Let's Have Music." 2:20, 6:40, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Convoy," Clive Brook. 3:20, 9:05. "Back in the Saddle," Gene Autry. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Back Street," Margaret Sullavan and Charles Boyer. "Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "The Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. "Land of Liberty." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "The Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson and John Garfield. "Here Comes Happiness," Mildred Coles and Edward Norris.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward. "Convoy," Clive Brooks. **Strand:** "Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. "Here Comes Happiness."

REVERE—Revere: "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. "Behind the News." 2 and 8. **Boulevard:** "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. "Behind the News." 2 and 8

SAUGUS—Drive-In: "No, No, Nanette," Anna Neagle. "Men Without Souls." Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Wild Man of Borneo." Frank Morgan. 2 and 8.

Central: "Sky Devils," Spencer Tracy. "Little Men," Kay Francis and Jack Oakie. 2 and 8.

Davis Square: "One Night in the Tropics," "Diamond Frontier." 2 and 8.

Strand: "Texas Rangers Ride Again," John Howard and Ellen Drew. "Father Is a Prince," Grant Mitchell. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Monster and the Girl," Ellen Drew and Paul Lukas. "Melody and Moonlight," 2 and 7:30.

Strand: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Her First Romance," Edith Fellows. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 1:45 and 7:55.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Back in the Saddle," Gene Autry and Smiley Burnette. 2:09, 7:54. "Dr. Kildare's Crisis," Lionel Barrymore and Lew Ayres. 3:42, 9:27.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Convoy," Clive Brook. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Life with Henry," with the Aldrich Family. 1:45 and 7:45.

Watertown Square: "Street of Memories," Lynne Roberts, Guy Kibbee. "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "The Case of the Black Parrot," William Lundigan. 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Son of Monte Crisco," Joan Bennett. 2 and 7:45.

WEYMOUTH — Drive-In: "Behind the News," Lloyd Nolan. "Dreaming Out Loud," Lum and Abner. Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. 3:47, 8:07. "Captain Caution," Leo Carrillo. 2:10, 6:30, 9:55.

WOLLASTON — Wollaston: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney. "Play Girl," Kay Francis. 1:45 and 7:45.

On Boston Stages

Monday, May 19, has now been fixed for the opening of the engagement at the Colonial of George S. Kaufman's and Moss Hart's "The Man Who Came to Dinner," with Alexander Woollcott heading the cast.

The revival of "Gay Divorce" is to open on May 12 at the Shubert. Luella Gear will be in a cast which includes Dorothy Stone and Charles Collins. The songs and lyrics of the show are by Cole Porter and the book by Dwight Taylor.

Coble With Studio Group

Harry Coble, associate teacher at the Jan Veen (Hans Wiener) School of the Dance, will dance with the Studio Workshop Group and assisting students, in two performances at Jan Veen Studio Hall, Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. Mr. Coble was formerly a member of Ted Shawn's Men Dancers, who disbanded in Boston last spring, and before that a member of the Humphrey-Weidman Company and of the New York Dance Center. The choregraphy for "Dispossessed," one of the items on the program, is by him.

Other numbers announced are "Two Conflicts (a) In Color, (b) In Dynamics," and a suite of "Rumanian Peasant Dances;" and "The Princess Who Couldn't Laugh," a dance play in two scenes, to music from Richard Strauss, by Adele Hooper, who completes her three-year professional course at the school with this production. Otherwise choregraphy, and costumes, are by the students.

Both performances are for the benefit of the Studio Scholarship Fund.

Film Notes

Melvyn Douglas, who has completed a co-starring role opposite Joan Crawford in "A Woman's Face," will be Greta Garbo's leading man in a comedy as yet untitled, to be directed by George Cukor.

Victor Fleming is to direct the screen version of "The Yearling" for M-G-M.

John Emery has been engaged by Columbia for the role of the villain in "Heaven Can Wait," Robert Montgomery, Rita Johnson, Claude Rains, and James Gleason are in the cast. Alexander Hall is directing the film, a romantic melodrama based on a play by Harry Segal.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER
A gay sophisticated picture with the "Lubitsch touch"
MERLE OBERON • MELVYN DOUGLAS
Burgess Meredith
in Ernst Lubitsch's
"THAT UNCERTAIN FEELING"
A Sol Lesser-United Artists Release
ON THE GREAT STAGE: Puccini's famous "MADAME BUTTERFLY," with a cast of well-known singers and containing the essential and best music of this beautiful opera. Staged by Leonidoff. Symphony Orchestra direction of Erno Rapee.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600

ALICE FAYE • JACK OAKIE • JOHN PAYNE • CESAR ROMERO
THE GREAT AMERICAN BROADCAST
PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
ROXY 7th Ave. and 50th St.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
Cheers and bravos . . . at the final curtain. —J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
OUT OF THE FRYING PAN
WINDSOR Thea., 157 West 48th Street PE. 6-4891
Evgs. incl. Sun. 55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"A darling play . . . rare enchantment." —Watts, Herald Tribune
WILLIAM SAROYAN Presents His New Comedy
THE BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE
LYCEUM, 45 St. E. of B'way. CH. 4-4256. Evgs. 8:50
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:50. No performance Monday. Sunday Performances at 8:50 P. M.
"A highly prized playgoing experience." J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
KATHARINE CORNELL presents BERNARD SHAW'S
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA with RAYMOND MASSEY
SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of Broadway. Cl. 6-5990
Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30
"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Winchell, Mirror
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON · PAUL LUKAS · MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40. Cir. 6-6363
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

BOSTON (MOVIES)

Hurry! Hurry! LAST 4 DAYS!
WALT DISNEY'S FANTASIA with STOKOWSKI
MAJESTIC 219 Tremont Liberty 7725
Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30 P.M.
NOW! METROPOLITAN
Bette Davis—George Brent
"THE GREAT LIE"
Plus "KNOCKOUT" Olympe Bradna
EXETER
ASHBURY and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7067
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
"Come Live With Me," with James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr and Clive Brook in "Convoy"
SOUTH STATION 18 5560
ENGLAND'S LIGHTSHIP "61" 2½ HR. PROGRAM
REFUGEE SMUGGLERS • N-Y-A
DONALD DUCK • ANDY CLYDE

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT • Tonight at 8:30
POP. MAT. TODAY 55c-$1.65
The Shubert Theatre presents
RUDOLF FRIML'S IMMORTAL
ROSE MARIE
Evgs. 55c-$2.75; Wed.-Sat. Mats. 55c-$1.65, tax inc.
Plymouth • 2 WEEKS ONLY TONIGHT 8:30
MATINEE TOM'W, 2:30
6th Play American Theatre Society Season
JOHN GOLDEN presents
Cornelia Otis Skinner in "Theatre"
New play by Somerset Maugham & Guy Bolton
Evgs. 2.75-1.10; Thurs.-Sat. Mats. 2.20-1.10

WHEN YOU GO OUT . . . for Dinner
. . Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

Commerce and Finance

Jackson Gives Anti-Trust Procedure Under Defense Plans

Business and Industry

Defense Parley At Washington State College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PULLMAN, Wash.—National defense was in the spotlight recently at Washington State College as 400 bankers, nutritionists and law enforcement officers discussed the roles of their respective professions in the defense program.

The responsibility of world leadership will be America's role after the war, E. B. MacNaughton, President, First National Bank of Portland, told delegates to the fifth annual Pacific Northwest Conference on Banking. A potent contributing factor leading to the present breakdown of international relationships was the failure of America to assume the responsibility after the first World War, he said.

More Federal Power

The need for strong government after the present war will result in the greater development of federal powers, Mr. MacNaughton said. The problem is how to take advantage of this stronger federalization without losing the safeguards of democracy.

Mayor Harry P. Cain of Tacoma advised cities directly concerned with the defense program in so far as it is possible, to pay their own ways. He said an increasing number of communities are tending to "let Uncle Sam do it."

Need for adequate control of consumer credit was expressed by A. R. Munger, Vice-President of the Seattle First National Bank, Seattle. Control of credit is needed to divert part of the earnings of workers from the payment of indebtedness for consumer goods to the purchase of government obligations, to avoid an abnormal demand on the part of the buying public which could easily contribute toward general inflation of prices, and to act as a cushion against the effects of an after-war depression.

Must Look Outside U. S.

Will A. Irwin, national educational director of the American Bankers Association, told the bankers that America's economic life demands a new interest in affairs beyond the confines of this continent, if only as a mere matter of self-preservation.

"In banking matters we are probably right now being presented for the second time with the opportunity for assuming the financial leadership of the world," he said.

Organization of vigilante groups to "combat the fifth column" are not only un-American, but definitely hamper the proper investigation of important cases, Arthur Cornelius Jr., special agent in charge of the Seattle office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, told delegates attending the third annual Pacific Northwest Law Enforcement conference. Such organizations must be discontinued, he said.

Morgenthau Has Hope of 'Freezing' All Foreign Funds

WASHINGTON, April 29 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau said he had recently received "encouragement" from high Administration quarters for Treasury "economic defense" proposals, including a general monetary freezing order.

The secretary declined to say from what quarter the encouragement came, but hinted that the State Department had lessened its opposition to some of the Treasury proposals.

Most discussed of these has been the freezing order. Under this proposal, restrictions would be placed on the withdrawal from this country of assets owned by any foreign nations. Such restrictions now apply to the assets of countries which have fallen under German or Russian domination. Greece was added to the "frozen asset" list yesterday.

The aim of broadening the "freezing" order would be to make sure that none of the foreign-owned assets are used in such a way as to help the Axis.

Will Inflation *Catch You* Napping?

Are stocks better than cash today?
Is real estate a buy now?
Should bonds be sold?
Will food and clothing prices soar?

GET the answers to these and other vital questions in the new UNITED report: "Inflation and Your Dollars in 1941-42." Also:

15 Inflation Stocks for Income and Profit

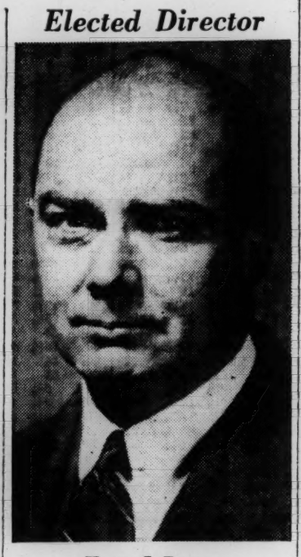
To assist you our staff has selected 10 sound dividend-paying stocks yielding up to 8%, and 5 low-priced issues selling from $7 to $14 as ideal inflation hedges.

To introduce UNITED Service to those unfamiliar with its forecasts, we will send you a copy of this valuable report without obligation.

Send for Bulletin CS-44 FREE!

UNITED BUSINESS SERVICE
210 Newbury St. Boston, Mass.

Elected Director



Harry J. Bauer

Manager of station operation of the New York Steam Corporation, elected a director to succeed George S. Beith. Mr. Beith, Treasurer, is to retire from that post on July 1 after 51 years of service with the organization. Mr. Bauer has been with the firm since 1928.

Accrued Bonus Awards to G. M. Workers Voted

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—Payment of accrued bonus awards to employees drafted for military service was approved by stockholders of the General Motors Corporation after a heated discussion precipitated by an editor of a CIO union publication.

Alexander L. Crosby, new editor of the Auto Worker's Weekly organ of the CIO United Automobile Workers' Union, introduced a resolution at the annual stockholders' meeting, calling upon the corporation to pay all drafted employees the difference between their wages and their army pay.

Mr. Crosby voted by proxy the stock of Carl Haessler, managing editor of the weekly.

The resolution was seconded by Lewis D. Gilbert, of New York, a minority stockholder, who said he believed in such payments but did not agree they should be so extensive.

The resolution was defeated by a voice vote.

John Thomas Smith, vice president and general counsel for the corporation who presided at the meeting, told the share holders that the primary interests of the corporation at the present time were involved with national defense. The corporation, he said, could not design its Government work on a profit basis.

The Bonus amendments passed at the meeting will pay to drafted employees receiving more than $2,400 anually their proportionate share of bonus under a company plan which provides for accrued payments over a period of three years.

The amendments also provide that an employee with less than a year's service, which under the plan he must have to participate in the bonus plan, would receive his proportionate share of bonus if he were drafted into the army.

Directors of the corporation were re-elected.

G. E. Receives Navy Ordnance Contract

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Navy announced the award of a $21,216,471 contract to the General Electric Company, Schenectady, for the manufacture of "items of ordnance equipment." The items were not otherwise described. The contract was let on a cost plus fixed fee basis and was cleared through the office of production management.

Another contract totaling $1,088,985 for "items of ordnance equipment," was awarded the Carrier Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Delivery and completion dates were not announced.

Union Carbide Net Steady for Quarter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Net income of the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation for the March quarter totaled $10,545,636 after provision for increased income, excess-profits and other taxes, interest on the funded debt and depreciation and other charges. The result is equal to $1.14 each on 9,277,788 shares of common stock outstanding.

For the first quarter of last year, the corporation reported a net income of $10,468,706, or $1.13 a share of stock.

Sohio Corp. Raises Prices Of Crude Oil in Mid-West

CLEVELAND (AP)—Sohio Corp., subsidiary of Standard Oil (Ohio), has raised 5 cents its posted well prices for purchases of crude oil in Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.

The new prices are $1.27 a barrel in the Illinois basin, including Southern Indiana; $1.12 in the oil fields of eastern Illinois and western Indiana and $1.22 in western Kentucky.

Procter & Gamble Stock Sale

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—A block of 20,662⅓ shares of Procter & Gamble Co. stock has been placed on the over the counter market by W. E. Hutton & Co. at 52¼ net, the closing quotation for the stock on the stock exchange yesterday.

U. S. Steel Net First Quarter Best Since '29

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Steel Corporation—world's largest maker—experienced the biggest outpouring of steel in its history in the first quarter of this year, but its profits were only 40 per cent of the most lucrative three months of the world war days.

Nevertheless, net profit as reported for the quarter ended March 31 was $36,559,995, making it the best first quarter since 1929, and the best for any quarter since the second period of 1937.

This was well over the $32,793,212 (revised) earned in the final quarter of 1940, and more than double the $17,113,995 for the first three months of last year. The results would have been $5,000,000 higher, but for the fact the directors set aside that amount to provide for additional taxes and "other contingencies attaching to the present high rate of operations."

Earns $3.47 Share on Common

Although profits were equivalent, after regular preferred dividends, to $3.47 a common share, directors continued their conservative disbursement policy by ordering a dividend of $1 on the common stock, the same as three months ago. (Total common dividends for 1940 were $3 a share.) The net for the preceding three months was $3.04 a common share, and for the same period of last year, $1.24.

The highest earnings of the world war period were $90,500,000 for the fourth quarter of 1916. By comparison current results reflect lower prices, higher taxes and other factors.

Irving S. Olds, chairman, said in an interview after the directors meeting, that the company's direct defense orders were not large, but all defense work, including "indirect business which we guess is defense business," accounted for between 40 and 50 per cent of the concern's current activity.

Mr. Olds indicated that steel shipments to England were lagging. He said export business in 1940 made up about 20 per cent of the business, but for the first quarter of 1941 it averaged only about 10 or 11 per cent, due to slackened shipments to England and enlarged domestic use.

Production May Be Inadequate

He viewed present steel capacity somewhat apprehensively, saying there was enough capacity in the industry to take care of increasing defense requirements, but adding:

"Domestic demand might go up. In that case, there will be a strain on production capacity."

Mr. Olds said the company would feel the effects of the recent soft coal mining stoppage for some time ahead. Before the tieup, the company had 73 blast furnaces in operation, and the equivalent of 11 furnaces was put out of operation. He added if the stoppage had continued longer, "a drastic cut" in operations would have resulted.

He pointed out it takes two weeks for coal from Kentucky and West Virginia to get to Chicago, and 10 days to two weeks to get coke ovens going.

Steel shipped in the first quarter amounted to 4,951,271 tons, biggest in history, 60 per cent more than the like quarter of 1940, and 9 per cent more than the preceding quarter.

Shipments during this period were at the rate of 100.6 per cent of theoretical capacity, compared with 93.3 in the previous quarter, and 64.1 in the same period of 1940.

Lags Behind Bethlehem

U. S. Steel's report showed that the big concern came into capacity production somewhat slower than Bethlehem Steel Corporation, country's second largest maker, which reported last week. Bethlehem's operations were 100.3 per cent of rated capacity in the first quarter, and 103.5 per cent in the previous period. Also, Bethlehem's net income dropped to $10,436,028 in the March quarter, from $14,516,779 in the December quarter.

Mr. Olds indicated that capacity production would continue for some time, as quickly as the coal shortage is recovered from. He said the backlog of orders was equal to four or five months of the recent rate of shipments. On imported materials, he said they were comfortably supplied, having seven to eight months supply of such materials as ferro-manganese, palm oil and tin.

He said the recent 10-cent-an-hour wage increase would boost pay rolls about $62,000,000 annually. For the quarter just ended, the number of workers averaged 279,459, and the total pay roll was $125,744,513.

The common dividend is payable June 20 to stock of record May 20. The regular quarterly of $1.75 was ordered on the preferred, payable May 20 to stock of record May 2.

Nelson Reports Canned Tomato Bids Disappointing

WASHINGTON (AP)—Donald M. Nelson, Defense Purchasing Director, said the Government was "much disappointed" over bids on Army requirements of canned tomatoes.

"In some instances," he said in a statement, "offerings are in line with the market, and in these cases awards will be made. But in other cases bids were so far out of line with current prices that no awards will be made, nor will the Army readvertise for bids.

"The wide variation in bids, and the limited number of bidders, particularly in large sizes, suggest the possibility of speculation in them."

The prices bid were not disclosed.

Japan Buying All of Peru's Surplus Stock of Cotton

CALLAO, Peru (AP) — Japanese merchant ships, arriving in Peruvian harbors at the rate of four or five a week, are eating up the surplus stock of cotton piled up in Peru by the war.

The men who sell it to the Japanese say the cargo is going to Germany by way of Russia. Peru's long fiber cotton is considered especially suitable for fabrication of rubber and other purposes vital to modern machine war.

Harbor pilots say that at least half a dozen of these Japanese boats are new and travel as much as twice as fast as the average of their kind, making 19 to 20 knots an hour.

Peruvian cotton growers express confidence that Japan will buy all the cotton Peru can produce, at least until the war is over.

Close to half of the 1940 surplus has been carried to the Far East in the last three months alone.

Hits U. S. Policy

This puts several kinks in President Roosevelt's "good neighbor" policy:

1. The Peruvians looked to the United States to buy their cotton when the war shut down normal markets in Europe. They argued that their long fiber product would not compete with American cotton. They pointed out that Peru's 1939-40 production was only 377,000 fardos (fardo: 478 lbs), a drop in the bucket compared to the 11,817,000 fardos grown in the States.

The United States normally buys its long fiber cotton from Egypt. Peru prefers to sell elsewhere to get premium prices not offered by the States. Knowing that when normal times return, Peru again will sell elsewhere, the United States has been unwilling to abandon its normal market for the temporary accommodation of Peru.

Peruvians associated with the cotton industry are offended because of this. And cotton affects more Peruvians than anything else in this country.

Altogether, it covers 12 per cent of the tillable land of the country, makes up one fourth of the total value of everything grown on Peruvian farms, and employs 100,000 persons of all types.

Situation Critical

The situation has been sufficiently critical for the Peruvian Government to (A) borrow $2,000,000 from Washington to use as an equalization fund to peg the Peruvian sole at six and a half to the dollar and thus to some degree stop rising prices of imported materials, and (B) loan money to marketless cotton growers.

2. The "good neighbor" has promised to defend the whole of the western hemisphere. The first step in this defense is help to England.

Britain's concern about cotton reaching the Nazis has been expressed in reports to Parliament and in government control of cotton buying. Yet in Peru, the British buying policy has tended to turn cotton into the hands of the Axis.

Dictum of the recent British trade mission in Latin America was that British buying must be on a barter basis. Britain normally is Peru's biggest market and supplies the foreign exchange for Peruvian purchases abroad. But Peru cannot find enough British products she needs to balance normal cotton sales to England. So exports to Britain have dropped. For the future, the British have agreed to buy only to the value of £300,000 over an indefinite period. Three fifths of that sum already has been exhausted.

Japan Buys More

At the same time Japan has increased purchases. In 1940, Peruvian cotton exports to Japan went up to 297,467 quintals from 27,235 quintals in 1938. In the first months of this year, 800,000 quintals left unsold in Peruvian ports at the close of 1940 have been reduced to 510,000 quintals, almost all to Japan.

Here in Callao, Peru's principal port, there has been observed close co-operation between Germans and Japanese. Japanese boats collected cotton in lesser Peruvian ports, unloaded it here and transferred it to four Nazi ships refuged outside the Callao breakwater. These ships fled at the time the United States was seizing Axis boats in American harbors. They were reported headed for Japan when three of them, stopped, were set afire. It has been reported by a highly reliable source that the cotton the Japanese placed on these ships had been bought by a German firm.

The situation is one of the reasons for renewal of talk of a reciprocal trade agreement between Peru and the United States. Cotton, sugar and the $80,000,000 debt Peru owes the United States have been the stumbling blocks to such a pact in the past. Peru is not yet ready to pay the debt, although she says she wants to as soon as she is able. The United States is not yet ready to absorb Peruvian cotton although it has been buying sugar under the unfilled Philippine quota at the end of each year, and has given encouragement to the greatest Peruvian dollar export—oil—by promising unlimited fuel to England.

Would Give Up Cotton

Peru is anxious to sell her cotton to someone other than Japan.

One way out of this dilemma is to turn Peru from cotton growing to other occupations. This the Peruvian government is trying to do. A campaign has been begun to replace cotton with flax.

Increased production of food is being encouraged by irrigation and building of roads to markets. Seeds have been imported for the scientific planting of rubber. Processing of quinine and other medicinal plants, mining of strategic materials needed by the United States, organization of a fishing industry, and expansion of industry are either projected or underway.

Such a swing from one economic basis to another takes years to accomplish. Meanwhile, Japan, making it clear in her newspapers that she considers Peru a major market, increases her hold by buying what Peru must sell to live. Peru waits for the "good neighbor" to the north to do something about it.

Armco Profits Rise Sharply in Quarter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio — Net profit of the American Rolling Mill Company for the quarter ended March 31, 1941, amounted to $3,599,241, after all charges including provision for Federal income and excess profits taxes. Charles R. Hook, President, announced. This is equal, after allowance for preferred dividend requirements, to $1.08 per common share and compared with a net of $1,005,193, or 17 cents per share in the corresponding period of 1940.

Mr. Hook said the company had shipped a larger tonnage in March than in any previous month in its history. He attributed this to the effect of the plant modernization program and the co-operative attitude of the employees. "We are encouraged to believe that our output for 1941 will be considerably in excess of any previous year," he declared.

"In addition to increasing pay rolls, there has been an upswing in the cost of some of our basic raw materials and supplies. Due to spiralling wage increases in other lines of industry. We believe it will be demonstrated that a reasonable adjustment in the price of certain grades of steel is justifiable.

Armco directors have authorized a quarterly dividend of 35 cents on common payable June 14 to stockholders of record May 14, and the regular preferred dividend of $1.12½ payable July 15 to stock of record June 18.

Loft-Pepsi Cola Merger Proposed

NEW YORK (AP) — Stockholders of Pepsi-Cola Co. and its parent, Loft, Inc., will be asked at a special meeting at Wilmington, Del., on May 29 to ratify a proposal of directors to merge the two concerns.

The proposal provides that the surviving corporation shall be named Pepsi-Cola Co. and for a conversion of stock.

Plans to merge were deferred last fall because of questions concerning taxes. This matter has been ruled upon by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, thus paving the way for submission of the proposal to stockholders, Walter S. Mack, president of Pepsi-Cola, said.

Steel Alloys Cut To 76 in Study Of Standardization

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Recommendations for the standardization of steel mill products with respect to alloy steels and pig iron have been made public by the general technical committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute. The committee has just completed a two-year study on standardization to increase efficiency in production by encouraging a sharp reduction in specifications sent to mills by consumers.

Steel companies have manufactured alloy steels other than "tool" and stainless steels in several thousand different combinations of chemical elements. The new list comprises only 76 standard alloy steels, embracing compositions of proved merit which may be used in large tonnage for many purposes.

The committee's study showed that a relatively few types of alloy steels accounted for most of the tonnage sought. In 1940, it found, about 96 per cent of the total output of tonnage alloy steels was covered by only fifty-five varieties.

The standardization is intended to reduce the unnecessarily wide range of specifications not only for normal peacetime products but also to expedite deliveries of national defense products now. In most cases, the committee said, consumers may use standard steels to replace many of the similar non-standard grades being used without changing their manufacturing methods or impairing the quality of the article manufactured.

Cincinnati Road Gains 7.5 P. C. in Operating Net

CINCINNATI (AP)—The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Co. reported operating income of $539,845 during March, a gain of 7.5 per cent over $502,145 for the same 1940 month.

Taxes increased from $129,755 to $230,572, or 77.7 per cent. Railway operating revenues for March, 1941, showed $1,778,481 against $1,531,476 during the like month last year, a gain of 16.1 per cent.

For the first 1941 quarter, operating income totaled $1,521,102, against $1,258,474 for the same period in 1940, an increase of 20.2 per cent.

Business Told Of Anti-Trust Law Restraint

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—Attorney General Robert Jackson has announced a seven-point policy for applying the anti-trust laws to the national defense program under which the Justice Department will pass on problems submitted by the Office of Production Management and the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

Mr. Jackson's policy was outlined in identical letters to John Lord O'Brian, OPM general counsel, and Leon Henderson, OPACS Administrator.

Splitting Up of Orders

The Attorney General repeated the view expressed in a statement last week that some splitting up of orders among many companies and production curtailment would be necessary to assist the defense effort.

"Some of these acts if accomplished by private contract or arrangement within an industry and carried on for private advantage," he said in his letter, "would probably constitute violations of the anti-trust laws.

"On the other hand, it is obvious that in the present emergency acts performed by industry under the direction of public authority, and designed to promote public interest and not to achieve private ends, do not constitute violations of the anti-trust laws.

"In these circumstances, the Department of Justice recognizes that business interests which are asked to comply with public plans increasing production and preventing inflation are entitled to the cooperation of agencies of the Government in eliminating any uncertainties which may exist as to the application of the anti-trust laws to their activities."

Government to Decide

The Government will keep strict control of any arrangements made within an industry for redistribution of orders or the operation of any other phases of the program. Mr. Jackson outlined these points:

1. It will not be illegal for representatives of industry to meet with representatives of OPM and OPACS, and industrial committees may be formed at the request of either agency to work with the industry. The industry may cooperate in selecting members for committees.

2. The question of need for such a committee, the manner of selecting it and its membership will be the sole responsibility of OPM or OPACS. The Justice Department will not participate in those decisions beyond suggesting that any such committee should be generally representative of the entire industry.

3. No industry may undertake to determine policies for the industry or attempt to compel anyone to comply with any request or order made by a public authority. Each industry must confine itself to collecting and analyzing information and making recommendations to OPM or OPACS.

Public Interest Paramount

4. Any request for action by an industry unit must come from the OPM or the OPACS. This is to make certain, the letter set forth, that "the function of determining what steps should be taken in the public interest should in each case be exercised by the public authority which may seek the individual or collective advice of the industry. But the determination shall not be made by the industry itself.

5. Requests for action within a particular industry such as allocation of orders, may be made only after the general character of the action has been cleared with the Justice Department. If the department approves the general plan, requests for specific action under that plan may be approved by the general counsel of either OPM or OPACS and need not be submitted to the department. This particular arrangement is subject to revocation, however, if the personnel in either agency is changed.

6. The Justice Department agrees not to prosecute "acts performed in good faith and within the fair intendment of instructions" from OPM or OPACS.

7. The Department reserved the right to begin civil actions to enjoin the cotinuing of practices found not to be in the public interest if persisted in after notice to desist has been given.

Restaurant Volume Shows $85,000,000 Gain in 1940

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Restaurant sales in the United States last year totaled $2,135,000,000, an increase of $85,000,000 compared with 1939, according to data released by the National Restaurant Association.

The growing popularity of the "dining-out" custom has caused a gain in the number of restaurants from 134,000 to 169,000 within 10 years, the association disclosed. Despite this expansion, the mortality rate among restaurants was reported to be approximately 50 per cent, this being the percentage of eating establishments that go out of business or change hands on the average annually.

Under direction of Miss Grace E. Smith, President of the Association, plans have been completed for observing the sixth annual National Restaurant Week, May 5 to 11, inclusive.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5440

New Sales Manager

J. Louis Reynolds

Appointed general sales manager of the Reynolds Metals Company for the duration of the present national emergency. I. P. Macauley, Vice-President in charge of sales, who announced the transfer of duties, will devote his full time during the emergency to the company's two newest units in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Reynolds, who is a director, has been Vice-President in charge of export sales.

Group to Promote Sale of Argentine Products to U. S.

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—R. D. Spradling, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Argentina, said he and nine other representatives of American firms here had formed an export corporation to develop the sale of certain Argentine products in the United States.

The men are acting as individuals. The corporation has an authorized capital of 1,000,000 pesos (about $250,000). The company will not engage directly in the sale or purchase of any product. Its object is to promote the sale of Argentine goods in the United States for the purpose of raising dollar exchange which would permit greater export of American products to Argentina.

The new concern was organized under the chairmanship of L. D. Welch, representative of the National City Bank of New York. Besides Mr. Spradling, who represents Armco International in Argentina, the shareholders include Harold Bettle, General Motors Corp.; F. F. Griffith, Ford Motor Co.; Eugene Clarendon, Moore-McCormack Line; A. S. Millard, J. I. Case Co.; C. C. Batchelor, General Electric; Esteban Carbone, Automobile Importers Association; Julio Fevre, Chrysler Corp., and Hilary Driscoll, First National Bank of Boston. More shareholders may be added later.

The new company awaits the approval of President Castillo before it can become active.

Defense Plans Retarded By Coal Strike

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—Iron Age, steel trade journal, asserted today that "loss of production of coal, coke, pig iron and steel, caused by the prolonged strike of soft coal mines, is the most severe setback the national defense program has thus far suffered from work stoppages."

The loss cannot be measured, the survey said, by the decline of a few hundred thousand tons of ingots which will be shown by the April figures as compared with those of March.

An Irreparable Loss

"There has been an even greater loss," it continued, "in pig iron production, which is irreparable, and a still further loss, which cannot be shown in figures, caused by depletion of mill stocks of coal, coke, pig iron and scrap. In the latter two items particularly, there was already a shortage."

Another week or two of the coal strike, ended Monday by the President's intervention, would have had "devastating effects," according to Iron Age.

"The fact that ingot production has not dropped lower, being estimated at 94 per cent of capacity this week, has been largely due to larger use of scrap," said the report.

"Ingot output may improve somewhat next week, but it will probably take two weeks or longer to recover to the 100 per cent rate of March. Beehive coke production, on which many blast furnaces depend, will not begin for a week or 10 days because most of the ovens are cold."

Regarding steel demand, Iron Age said:

Capacity Increase Proposed

"During the past month, orders have been pouring in to most of the mills at a rate in excess of record-breaking March; this despite the fact that some companies can book no additional orders in any products for shipment this year. Galvanized sheets are almost impossible to obtain because of the zinc shortage.

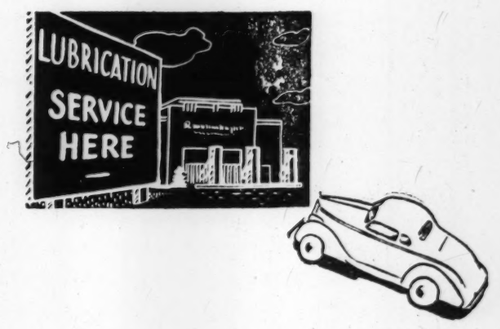
"As the steel situation becomes tighter, there are renewed rumblings in Washington of an agitation for greatly increased steel capacity, some of the new deal expansionists talking in terms of as much as 30,000,000 tons annually. A forerunner of this projected program is the Pacific Coast plant recently proposed, which if it is to be built probably would be financed by the Defense Plant Corp.

"Heavier railroad buying of cars has created a serious problem for car builders in obtaining steel. Railroads have been urged to place new rail orders well in advance of the regular buying time, which would be next fall, and hence a million tons or so may be ordered within the next 60 or 90 days."

Iron Age steel scrap composite was unchanged at $19.17.

Bank Assets $85,571,902,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Comptroller of the Currency reported that assets of banks totaled $85,571,902,000 on last Dec. 31. This compared with $77,575,257,000 a year earlier.



When the Meter Says It's Time to Lubricate

Patronize an Advertiser in The Christian Science Monitor

Remember when you bought that car, how you promised yourself you would have it lubricated regularly? Isn't it about time you left it at the gas station or garage (one advertised in The Christian Science Monitor) to have a thorough grease job done? There isn't a better way to keep up the trade-in value of a car.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	400,000
Previous day's sales	511,990
1941 volume to date	43,148,809
1940 volume to date	71,829,538

Stock Prices Lose Most Of Recent Gains

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—Stocks lost most of their recent gains today, slipping slowly in a quiet market.

Declines ran to as much as three points toward the final hour, although most downturns were by minor fractions. Transactions were at a rate of about 400,000 shares.

American Telephone reached a new low for the year and others on the downside included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown, Chrysler, Western Union, International Nickel, Westinghouse, Owens-Illinois, Santa Fe and Texas Corporation.

One of the few leaders to maintain a plus position was United Aircraft.

Off in the curb were Aluminum Co. of America, Novadel-Agene, Crole Petroleum and Pennsylvania Central Airlines.

Although the news created no rush to buy steel stocks, the financial district was pleased by the U. S. Steel first quarter earnings report showing the best three-months' profit in 12 years.

Adding to the outlook for this industry was the news from Chicago that Carnegie-Illinois is immediately putting back into operation two of the 11 blast furnaces which were closed down for lack of coal and plans to have them all working again as soon as possible.

Bonds Generally Lower

Minor declines ruled in most sections of the bond market today.

Going into the final hour a few rails held up fairly well, but losses, mostly small fractions, dotted the main list.

Following a narrow course were, among others, Illinois Central 4¾s, Erie 5s, Consolidated Edison 3½s, Rock Island General 4s, St. Paul 5s, American & Foreign Power 5s, Southern Pacific 4½s, Portland General Electric 4½s and Montana Power 3¾s.

U. S. Governments followed the general mixed trend on both the stock exchange and over the counter. A few long term Treasuries steered a relatively even course but changes either way were small.

Buenos Aires 4½s were among foreign issues showing modest improvement.

Union Pacific 1940 Freight Revenue Up 3 P. C. Over 1939

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK (AP)—Union Pacific Railroad during 1940 showed an increase of 3 per cent in freight revenue over 1939, W. M. Jeffers, President, said in the annual report to stockholders.

The improvement, he added, was "due to an increase of 7.7 per cent in ton-miles of revenue freight carried resulting from improved business conditions and the national defense program."

"The effect of the increase in ton-miles was offset in part by a decrease of 4.3 per cent in average revenue per ton-mile due principally to fluctuations in the classes of commodities carried," he added.

Tons of carload freight of forest products rose 9.7 per cent, manufactures and miscellaneous shipments 5.08, products of mines 3.54, and animals and products 2.1. Tons of shipments of products of agriculture decreased a little over nine-tenths of one per cent.

The company during 1940 expanded its Southern California oil operations, drilling 52 additional wells, all of which are producing. At the close of the year the company had 208 producing wells, and 11 in the course of drilling or located.

As previously reported, the company for 1940 showed net income of $19,445,880 after taxes and charges, equal after preferred dividend requirements to $6.96 a common share, compared with $18,966,632 or $6.74 a common share in 1939.

Wheat Loses Gains On Profit Taking

CHICAGO, April 30 (AP)—A brisk advance in wheat prices today on news of house passage of the 75 per cent of parity loan bill was erased later when profit taking and uncertainty dropped quotations to yesterday's closing levels and below.

Trade was brisk at the start, but constant pecking away by sellers, many of them with profits to collect, gradually wore down resistance. The trade also was discussing the private crop reports due Friday and expected an increase in the April estimates of a 1941 crop of 616,000,000 bushels.

Colo. Fuel & Iron Corp.

DENVER (AP)—The Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp., operating steel plants at Pueblo, Colo., and in California, reported a net income of $1,141,756.23 for the quarter ended March 31. Net income of the 1940 January-March quarter was $564,927.49. Total sales and operating revenues in the first 1941 quarter were $11,811,729.35, compared with $8,553,509.88 in the first three months of 1940. The corporation's quarterly report noted that $329,300 was set aside for federal taxes in the first 1941 quarter against $119,700 in the first 1940 quarter.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, April 30 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot, Conn. Valley 12.00; export, F. A. S., N. Y. 11.00-12.00. Tin firm; spot and nearby 52.12½; forward 51.50. Lead steady; spot, New York 5.85-90; East St. Louis 5.70. Zinc steady; spot, East St. Louis and forward 7.25. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum, Chinese wolframite and domestic scheelite unchanged.

Penick & Ford, Ltd

NEW YORK (AP)—Penick & Ford, Ltd., Inc., corn products manufacturer, and subsidiaries reported net profit of $334,693 for the quarter ended March 31 equal to 91 cents a share and compared with $277,961 or 75 cents a share for the same quarter of 1940.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	46	Abbott (1.60a)	1	48	48	48	Apr28
51¾	44¼	Acme Steel (4)	1	44½	44½	44½	Apr25
7¾	5⅛	Adams Ex (.40e)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
22¾	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Apr 4
157⅛	13	Addressog (1)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Apr29
42½	35¾	Air Reduct (1a)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	1/16	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
⅜	4¼	Alaska Jun (½)	4	4¼	4	4⅞	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	11	⅜	⅜	⅜	Apr28
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	Apr29
10⅜	7	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ½
21½	16	Alleghany pr pf	5	20¾	19½	19½	— ¾
25⅜	18¼	Alleg Lud (½g)	3	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
11¼	8	Allen Ind (¼g)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
165	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	10	148⅛	146	146	—1¾
11¼	10¼	Allied Kid (1)	4	11	11	11	Apr29
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	8	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
7⅜	5¼	Allied Stores	1	5½	5½	5½	
80	71½	Allied Str pf (5)	1	71½	71½	71½	Apr24
37	25½	Allis-Ch (1⅛e)	16	26	25½	25⅞	+ ⅛
17¾	14½	Alpha Cem (½g)	4	15	15	15	Apr23
1¼	¼	Amal Leather	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	Apr29
15¼	10	Amal Leath pf	1	12	12	12	+2
52	44	Amerada Cp (2)	1	50½	49½	50½	+1
17¾	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.30g)	4	15⅜	15¼	15¼	
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	17	45⅜	42¼	42¼	—3¾
8¼	5½	Am Bank Note	4	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	Apr29
8¼	5⅜	Am Bosch	1	5¾	5½	5½	Apr29
38	29⅞	Am Br S (.40g)	4	31	31	31	— ⅛
1¾	1	Am Cable & R	2	1⅛	1	1	
95¼	80⅛	Am Can (4)	2	80	80	80	— ⅛
185	173½	Am Can pf (7)	5	173	173	173	— ½
31⅜	23	Am Car & Fdy	2	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅝
69	56	Am C & F pf (7)	6	68½	66¾	67⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	18½	Am Ch & C(.80g)	2	19¼	19	19¼	Apr29
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	107	107	107	Apr22
121	105	Am Chicle (4a)	1	106	106	106	+1
83¼	61½	Am Coltyp (.30g)	1	61½	61½	61½	Apr23
6⅛	4⅝	Am Comm Al	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	Apr29
14¼	9½	Am Crys S (½g)	6	12½	12¼	12¼	— ½
17⅝	13⅜	Am Encaus Til	5	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
5	3¾	Am European	2	4⅜	4½	4½	Apr16
1¼	⅜	Am & For Pow	4	⅝	⅝	⅝	
17¾	11⅞	Am FP$6pf(.60k)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Apr25
103	76	Am FP$7pf(.70k)	7	16½	16½	16½	Apr29
24	14¾	Am & F P 2 pf	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	Apr26
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (2)	4	34½	34	34¼	+ ¼
4⅛	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	4	3	3	3	Apr29
30	28	Am H & L pf (3)	1	28	28	28	Apr26
51	46¼	Am Home (2.40)	3	47	47	47	+ ¼
1⅞	1½	Am Ice	0	13/4	15/8	13/4	+ 1/8
22¼	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	3	21	21	21	Apr29
4¼	3½	Am Internat'l	5	3½	3½	3½	Apr29
13¼	12	Am Inv Ill (1)	23	12	12	12	— ⅛
50	48	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48	48	48	Apr29
17⅛	10¾	Am Locomotive	8	12⅛	12	12	— ¼
94⅝	79	Am Loc pf(3½gk)	3	81½	81½	81½	+1
13¾	10¼	Am M & F (.34g)	5	11	11	11	
5¼	2¼	Am M & Metal	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	
19½	15½	Am Metal (½g)	3	16½	16½	16½	+1
3¼	1	Am Power & Lt	7	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
46¾	34¼	AmP&L$6pf(.3k)	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
39	29½	APL $5 pf (2½k)	8	29¾	29½	29⅝	
7¼	6	Am Rad&S(.15g)	9	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
15⅞	11⅞	Am Roll M (.70g)	20	13⅞	13½	13⅝	
7	5½	Am Saf R (¼g)	7	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
8⅜	7¼	Am Seat (½e)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Apr29
45¼	34	Am Sm & R (1g)	9	37	36¾	37	
154	138¾	Am Sm&R pf (7)	1	144⅜	144⅜	144⅜	+ ⅜
54	37	Am Snuff (3a)	3	38¾	38¾	38¾	Apr29
28½	19	Am Steel F (½g)	1	20	20	20	— ½
11¼	9⅞	Am Stores (¼g)	1	10	10	10	
13½	11⅜	Am Stove (.60g)	1	12	12	12	Apr25
19	13	Am Sug R (½g)	1	15	15	15	— ½
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	Apr29
14½	12½	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	Apr22
168¾	153	Am T & T (9)	29	152½	150	150	—3
73½	66¼	Am Tobacco (5)	1	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ¾
74½	67½	Am Tob B (5)	7	68	67¾	68	Apr29
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	146¼	146¼	146¼	Apr26
7	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
7⅝	4⅛	Am Water Wks	4	4⅝	4½	4½	— ¼
99⅛	89⅜	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	90	90	90	Apr28
83⅜	53¾	AmWoolen	1	6	6	6	
60⅛	51	Am Wool pf (2k)	6	55	54½	54½	— ½
8	⅜	Am Zinc L & S	4	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
54	50	Am Z prpf(1¼k)	1	50	50	50	Apr 8
27¾	22⅛	Anaconda (½g)	38	23¼	23	23¼	— ⅛
14¼	11⅛	Anchor H (.80e)	2	11½	11½	11½	
12½	9	Andes Cop (¼g)	1	9	9	9	Apr23
2⅛	1½	A P W Paper	1	1½	1½	1½	Apr17
30	25	Arch-DM (.35g)	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	Apr29
111⅝	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	110¼	109⅝	110¼	Apr24
5½	4⅛	Armour Ill	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
58	47½	Armour Ill p pf	3	52	51½	51½	—1¼
60	60	Arm Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb13
34⅜	26½	Arm Cork (½g)	6	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ¾
87⅜	67⅜	Arnold C (⅜g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Apr28
63¾	43⅜	Artloom (⅜g)	2	5	5	5	Apr22
75⅜	58⅜	Assd Dry Goods	2	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
87	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	79½	79½	79½	Apr24
99	87	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	1	90	90	90	Apr12
35⅛	26	Associates (2)	1	28	28	28	Apr29
28	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	67	27½	26½	26⅝	— ⅞
70	60¼	Atch T&SFpf (5)	7	69¼	68¼	68¼	— ½
20⅝	13½	Atl Coast Line	14	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ¾
23¼	13½	Atl G&W Indies	1	20½	20½	20½	
29	16½	Atl G&W In pf	2	26	26	26	Apr28
24¼	20¾	Atl Refining (1)	10	23	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅝
110¼	107⅞	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Apr29
7⅛	9⅝	Atlas Corp (¼g)	10	6¾	6¾	6¾	
49¾	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	7	49½	49½	49½	
72¼	62½	Atlas Pow (¾g)	1	62½	62½	62½	Apr29
7	6	Atlas Tack (.15g)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Apr26
27⅛	11½	Austin Nichols	1	11½	11½	11½	Apr29
5¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	40	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
		B					
19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	6	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅝
4⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	12	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
7½	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	12	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	— ½
6⅛	5	Bangor & Ar	3	5½	5⅜	5⅜	Apr29
10½	⅛	Barber As (½e)	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
7½	6½	Barker Br (¾e)	1	7	7	7	Apr28
9⅜	7⅜	Barnsdall (.30g)	15	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅜
24⅞	18¾	Bath IrWks(¼g)	6	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
31⅜	27	Bayuk Cig (1½)	2	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	— ⅛
24¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23	23	23	Apr29
103	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	M'r10
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	113¼	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	+ ⅞
8⅜	7⅜	Beld-Hem (.80)	1*	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
37¾	32⅜	Bendix Av (2g)	4	34½	34½	34½	— ¼
20⅞	19¼	Benef I L (.45g)	7	19	19	19	— ¼
56⅞	55½	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	55½	55½	55½	
32	27	Best & Co(1.60a)	4	28	27	27	— ⅝
85½	68⅛	Beth Steel (3g)	23	70¼	70	70	— ⅜
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	+ ⅞
28	23¼	Bigelow-S (1g)	1	24	24	24	+ ½
21¼	16½	Black &Dk(1.60)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
10¼	6⅝	Blaw-Knox(.15g)	2	7	7	7	Apr29
18⅜	14¾	Bliss & L (¼g)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Apr26
18⅜	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	8	13⅜	13	13⅛	— ½
35	25½	Bohn A&B (½g)	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
22⅜	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	18	18	18	Apr29
20⅛	18⅝	Borden Co(.60g)	6	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
20¼	16	Borg-Warn .40g	3	17¾	17	17	—1⅛
17⅜	7⅛	Boston & Maine	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	Apr26
39⅝	30	Bower Roll B(3)	6	32½	32¼	32½	
4½	3¼	Brew Corp (.10g)	6	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
12⅜	8¾	Bridgeport (¼g)	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
25⅜	18⅛	Briggs Mfg (½g)	3	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
41	34¼	Briggs & S (¾g)	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	Apr25
44½	38	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ¼
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	21	6	6	6	
14⅛	10	Bklyn Un Gas	2	10½	10½	10½	— ¼
30½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
23½	19½	Bruns-Bal (½g)	3	20⅛	20	20⅛	Apr29
12⅝	9	Bucyrus-E (.15g)	6	9½	9½	9½	
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	5	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
7¾	5½	Budd Wh (.20g)	10	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
34¼	24	Bullard Co (½g)	2	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
34⅜	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	4	29	28⅝	29	Apr25
18½	16¼	Burling Mill (1)	3	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	Apr29
53¼	50	Burling pf (23¼)	1	50	50	50	Apr28
8¾	7¾	Burr Add (.30g)	6	8	7¾	7⅞	— ⅛
3¾	2¼	Bush Terminal	4	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
5⅛	4½	Butler Br (.15g)	2	4½	4½	4½	Apr28
21⅜	19¾	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20	20	20	Apr29
4⅜	3	ButteCop&Zinc	1	3	3	3	
11⅜	7½	Byers (AM) Co	2	8	8	8	— ⅛
12	7½	Byron Jack(¼g)	4	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
		C					
21¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1)	1	19	19	19	Apr28
53	51	Calif P pf(2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	M'r26
1½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	6	1	1	1	
7¼	5½	Cal & Hecla(¼g)	4	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
14⅞	11	Camp Wy (.60g)	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
13¾	11⅝	Canada Dry (.60)	4	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
4¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	3	3⅝	3½	3½	— ¼
39⅞	35⅞	Cannon Mills ½g	1	37	37	37	Apr29
3¼	2⅜	Capital Adm A	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
30½	22	Carpent Stl(½g)	1	25½	25½	25½	+1½
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	1	2½	2½	2½	Apr29
59¼	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	1	46	45¾	45¾	Apr29
50¼	40	Caterpill Tr (2)	2	40½	40½	40½	— ¼
28⅜	20	Celanese (½g)	3	20⅞	20¾	20¾	— ½
10	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
22¾	16¾	Cent Aguir (1½)	4	17½	17½	17½	Apr26
2⅝	1½	Cent Foundry	2	2	2	2	
3	2⅛	Cent RR NJ	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Apr15
6⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta S	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅜
31⅜	21½	Century Rib M	1	21	21½	21½	Apr21
34⅛	27	Cerro de Pas(2g)	1	29¼	28⅞	28⅞	Apr29
5⅜	3	Cert-teed Prod	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
21¼	17¾	Chain Belt (¼g)	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	Apr 9
20⅜	17½	Champ PF (¼g)	2	17½	17½	17½	Apr25
18	12⅛	Checker Cab	3	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅜
44⅛	37⅛	Ches & Ohio (3)	15	38	37⅛	37⅛	—1⅛
102½	97¾	Ches & O pf (4)	1	97¾	97¾	97¾	Apr28
3	2⅜	Ches Corp	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
1½	⅜	Chi & E Ill	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
4⅜	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	7	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅜
2½	⅛	Chi Great West	17	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
8⅛	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	18	7⅛	6⅞	7	— ⅛
8⅛	5	Chi Mail O (1⅛e)	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
15½	9½	Chi Pneu Tool 1g	3	12	11⅞	12	Apr29
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	3	37½	37½	37½	Apr22
52½	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	Apr29
⅛	1/16	Chi Rock Is & P	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	Apr28
¼	1/16	C R I & P 6% pf	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	Apr18
⅜	1/16	C R I & P 7% pf	1	1/16	1/16	1/16	Apr 4
9½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8½	8½	8½	Apr23
13⅜	10⅜	Chickasha (½e)	3	11¼	11	11	— ¼
2⅞	1½	Childs Co	8	1⅝	1½	1½	— ¼
72⅛	56¼	Chrysler (11½g)	15	58	57⅜	57⅜	— ¾
10⅜	8¾	City I & F (.30g)	2	9	8⅞	9	Apr29
3	2¼	City Stores	6	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
37¾	31¼	Clark Eq (¾g)	5	31¾	31¾	31¾	Apr24
33¾	25	Clev Gr B (.40g)	1	27	27	27	Apr29
35¼	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	7	34¼	32¼	32¼	—2
34	28½	Cluett P (½g)	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
106	87	Coca-Cola (¾g)	5	90	89½	90	Apr29
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	Apr22
13	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	7	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ¼
103½	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	102½	102½	102½	Apr21
30¼	20½	Collins&A (2¼g)	3	20½	20	20	—1
20	14	Col Fuel&I (½g)	6	16	15½	15¾	— ¼
21¾	17¼	Colum Br A .45g	3	18¼	18¼	18¼	Apr29
21	17¼	Colum Br B .45g	2	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	Apr25
47⅝	23¼	Col G&E (.10g)	11	27⅜	23¼	27⅜	
82⅛	74¼	Col G&E pf A(6)	6	75	74¼	75	Apr23
67⅞	43⅜	Colum Pict	1	41½	41½	41½	
24⅞	21¼	Colum P pf(23¼)	1	21½	21½	21½	Apr28
80⅛	69⅞	Col Carb (1g)	1	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ⅜
31	24	Coml Credit (3)	5	25½	25⅛	25¼	— ¼
104	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	2	100	100	100	Apr25
37⅞	29⅜	Coml Inv Tr (4)	7	31¼	31	31¼	— ¼
110	104	ComT cv pf(4¼)	1	104	104	104	Apr28
11½	8⅜	Coml Solv (¼e)	7	10⅛	9¾	9¾	— ¼
1⅛	⅜	Com'th & South	29	¼	⅜	⅜	+ 1/16
61¼	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	3	56¾	56½	56½	— ½
30⅛	26	Conde Edis (1.80)	10	26½	26⅛	26⅛	— ¼
4	3	Conde Nast(¾g)	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Apr16
18½	14	Congoleum (1)	4	15	14⅜	14⅜	Apr29
29⅝	22½	Cons Aircr (2e)	5	25⅜	25¼	25¼	— ½
15⅞	11	Cons Cig (1¾e)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Apr28
7½	5¾	Cons Cop (¼g)	7	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
23⅜	19	Cons Edison (2)	12	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	— ⅛
107⅜	103	Cons Ed pf (5)	4	103	102	102	Apr29
¾	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
8	7¼	Cons F pf (¼k)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Apr29
3½	2½	Cons Laundries	1	2½	2½	2½	Apr28
6¼	5¼	Consol Oil (½)	40	5½	5½	5½	
13⅜	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	4	1	1	1	Apr18
4½	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	1	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
21	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	Apr29
106⅜	101½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	103	103	103	
15⅞	12½	Container (½g)	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
13	7⅝	Cont Bak (A)	3	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ½
1⅛	⅝	Cont Bak (B)	2	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
98	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	2	93½	93½	93½	Apr29
40½	33	Cont Can (1g)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅝
8¼	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	Apr29
39⅝	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	5	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
4⅛	2⅞	Cont Motors	9	3	2⅞	3	
20½	17⅜	Cont O Del (¼g)	1	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅜
23½	15½	Cont Steel (¼g)	1	16	16	16	+ ½
18⅞	13	Cop'weld (.20g)	2	14⅝	14½	14½	Apr29
56	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	Apr26
47½	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	8	45¾	45¼	45½	+ ¼
47⅜	33¾	Coty Inc (¼g)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	Apr29
⅞	½	Coty International	9	¾	¾	¾	Apr25
19⅞	13	Crane Co (.80e)	1	13½	13⅜	13½	— ½
19	16	C of Wheat(1.60)	1	16⅛	16	16	Apr28
6¼	4⅜	Crosley Corp	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
27⅝	21⅝	Crown C&S(¼g)	3	24	24	24	+ ¼
45½	40	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	41½	41½	41½	Apr23
15⅜	11¼	Crown Zel (½g)	9	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
47¼	35½

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Bank Urges Wider Spread Of Tax Burden

Cautioning against the stocking up on goods by consumers which would divert large quantities of labor and materials urgently needed for military purposes to meet the speculative demand of the public, the First National Bank of Boston, in its current New England letter, urges that the public refrain from buying more goods than are absolutely essential and place the surplus funds in savings as a backlog to be used when times are more slack.

"A sharp increase in prices," it points out, "would add correspondingly to the cost of our military efforts as was true in the last war, when such a development was responsible for an estimated extra outlay of $13,000,000,000. We are now in a more vulnerable position than a quarter of a century ago, since our margin of safety has been considerably reduced in the meantime by a ninefold increase in the aggregate public indebtedness."

Distribute Tax Burden

Discussing the financing of the defense program, the bank urges that every effort "be made to pay our bills as we go along. To meet expenditures out of income, however, without undue strain upon our economy, it would be necessary to distribute the tax burden.

"In 1939, according to the National Industrial Conference Board, less than four million persons, with an aggregate net income of 15.2 billion dollars, paid a Federal income tax. On the other hand, income received by non-taxpayers approximated 53 billion dollars. Even after broadening the tax base last year, it is estimated that nine out of ten income recipients pay no direct Federal tax. Clearly then there remains a huge source that should be tapped before we resort to heavy borrowings.

"To the extent that borrowing is unavoidable," the letter continues, "it should be financed out of savings by the sale of bonds to individuals, which would tend to cut down on consumption, in contrast to the sale of bonds to banks, which would artificially increase purchasing power and generate inflation. A further means of restricting consumption would be increasing the initial down payment on installment sales and shortening the period of payment. The more of the burden we can bear as we go along, the greater our economy will be fortified to cope with the trying problems that lie ahead.

Debts Extend Control

"Our Federal financing is closely tied up with our system of private enterprise and our democratic form of government. Paradoxical as it may seem, the more the Government borrows from the people, the greater control it has over their destiny as governmental obligations constitute first claim on our resources. Since 1913 public debt of all kinds has increased from 3 per cent of our total wealth to about 20 per cent.

"No time should be lost in eliminating waste and extravagance which now menace our security. Raids upon the Treasury by pressure groups are an unwarranted drain on our resources that should not be countenanced at any time and particularly in such a critical period. The relief load should be reduced as employment and pay rolls are increased. State and local budgets should be kept strictly within bounds."

Unless sound policies are followed, the bank asserts, "we may unwittingly bring about the very totalitarianism from within that we are now desperately striving to resist from without."

Boeing Awarded Big Army Plane Contract

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department has announced the award of a $17,201,352 contract for airplanes and parts to the Boeing Aircraft Company at Seattle.

Also announced was the granting of a contract for $1,749,639.35 for aircraft engines to the United Aircraft Corporation, Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division, at East Hartford, Conn.

Both contracts were cleared through the Office of Production Management. Completion and delivery dates were not announced.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, April 30

Sterling:	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe †			
Cables‡	$4.03½	$4.03½	$4.03
Switz'l'd—franc	.2321	.2321	$
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2385	.2385	.4537
Greece—d'chma	.0068x	.0068x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1977x	.1977x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Yugos'via—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Arg'tina—peso†‡	.2360	.2360	.7187
Brazil—milreis†‡	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol†	.1550	.1550	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.4075	.4075	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3032	.3032	.6180
Java—florin	.5329	.5329	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2434	.2442	*
Shanghai—dol	.0522	.0522	*
Str Stlmnts—dol	.4751	.4751	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8837	.8837	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2070x	.2070x	$

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, Danish, Polish, and Rumanian currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1939 average. ††Not quoted. Nominal.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 3¼s '45-'43	101.29	101.29	101.29
1 3¼s '45-'43	107.1	107.1	107.1
5 3s '48-'46	110.44	110.44	110.14
11 2s '50-'48 Mch	102.44	102.44	102.14
Federal Farm Mortgage			
2 3¼s '64-44	106.30	106.30	106.30
New York City Bonds			
85 3s '80	104	103⅝	104

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
19 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	46⅜	46	46⅜
1 Adams Exp 4s '47	101	101	101
1 Adams Exp 4½s '46 st	105	105	105
5 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	82	82	82
32 Alleghany cv 5s '44	90½	90¼	90½
26 Alleghany cv 5s '49	80½	80½	80½
2 Alleghany 5s '50 st	55¾	55¾	55¾
5 Allegh Val 4s '42	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
2 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107½	107½	107½
5 Am & For P 5s 2030	56½	56½	56½
12 AmIGChem 5½s '49	104	104	104
20 Am Int 5½s '49	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Am T & T 5½s '43	102½	102½	102½
9 Am T & T 3¼s '66	108½	108	108⅜
7 Am T & T 3¼s '61	108⅛	108	108⅛
1 Am T Fdr cv '50	101¾	101¾	101¾
5 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	105⅜	105⅜	105¾
3 Arm Del 5s 57	106⅛	106¼	106⅛
3 Arm Del 4s 55	106	106	106
7 AT&SF 4s 95	108⅞	108½	108½
7 AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	91½	90⅞	91⅛
4 AT&SF T Sh L 4s 58	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
5 A C Line 1st 4s 52	78½	78½	78½
1 A C Line clt 4s 52	74½	74½	74½
2 A C Line 4½s 64	67	67	67
3 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 4	36⅜	36	36¼
2 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 4	32	32	32
2 Atl Gu & WI 5s 59	94	94	94
9 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	€8	67¾	68
30 B&O 95 st A	3	37½	37⅝
11 B&O 95 st C	43½	43⅛	43⅜
15 B&O 2000 st D	37	36½	36½
7 B&O 95 st F	37⅜	36⅝	36⅞
2 B&O 4s 48	67¼	67⅛	67¼
10 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51 st	56¼	56¼	56¼
11 B&O S W 50 st	47⅜	47⅛	47⅛
7 BO T C 4s 59	54¾	54½	54¾
4 Bang&Aroo cn 4s 51	44½	44½	44½
5 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	44⅞	44½	44½
2 BellTPa 5s 48 B	110½	110½	110½
4 BellTPa 5s 60 C	131	130½	131
2 Benef Ind Loan 2¼s 50	9½	98½	98½
1 Beth Stl 3½s 52	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	103¼	103¼	103¼
36 Boston&Me 4½s 70	29⅝	28¾	28¾
1 Boston&Me AirL 4s 55	19	18⅞	19
3 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
11 Buf R&P 57 st	45⅛	45	45
2 Bur C R&No 5s 34 ct	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1 Bush Term 5s 55	43½	43½	43½
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	107	107	107
1 Can Nat Ry 5s 70	101¾	101¾	101¾
6 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	102	102	102
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
4 Can Nor 5½s 46	107½	107½	107½
3 Can Pac 5s 54	80½	80½	80½
5 Can Pac 4½s 46	87	87	87
2 Can Pac 4½s 60	76¼	76¼	76¼
23 Can Pac 4s perp	62	61½	61½
13 Can G&O 4s 65	107	107	107
10 Celanese 3s 55	98⅛	98	98
1 Celotex 4¼s 45 ww	95	95	95
7 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	4¾	4¾	4¾
47 Cen of Ga 5s 59C	4⅞	4½	4¾
14 Cen of Ga 5s 59 st 45	13⅛	13	13⅛
2 Cen Ga 1st 5s 45	44	44	44
4 Cen New Eng 4s 61	63½	63½	63½
51 Cen Pac 5s 60	56⅛	55½	55⅝
14 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
2 CRR&Rof Ga 5s 42	77½	77½	77½
9 CenRRNJ 5s 87	16¾	16⅜	16⅜
10 Cen RRNJ 4s 87	14¾	14¾	14¾
2 ChyP&F (38) 4¾s 50	103¾	103¾	103¾
9 C&Erie 4½s 82	103½	103½	103½
5 C&O 3½s 96D	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
13 Chi&Alton 3s 49	17	16¼	16¼
9 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	86	85½	85⅝
4 CB&Q 4½s 77	77	76½	76½
11 CB&Q 4s 58	85	84¾	84¾
3 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
25 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	93½	93½	93½
25 Chi&E Ill inc 97	25½	25	25
10 Mh Gt K Inc 4½s 2038	36¼	36	36¼
10 ChiG't We 4s 88	70	68⅞	68⅞
5 Chi I&L 6s 66	10½	10½	10½
10 Chi I&L 6s 47	27½	27½	27½
5 Chi I&L 5s 47	25	24¾	25
5 Chi I&L 5s 66	10½	10½	10½
2 Chi I&L 4s 47	24	23¾	24
5 CMSP&P 5s 75	10	9⅝	9¾
130 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2¾	2⅜	2¾
3 CM&SP 4¾s 89F	40	40	40
6 CM&SP 4½s 89C	40⅛	39⅛	39⅛
15 CM&SP 4½s 89E	40	39¼	39¼
2 CM¾SP gen 4s 89	39¾	39¾	39¾
3 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	24½	24½	24½
123 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
3 Chi&NSo 1st M 4s '37	15¼	15¼	15¼
5 Chi N NW 4s 87	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝
3 CRI & P 4½s 52A	13¼	13	13
6 CRI & P 4½s 52A ct	11⅜	11¼	11¼
8 CRI & P ev 4½s 60	2	2	2
20 CRI & P 4s 88	20¼	19¾	19¾
20 CRI &P rfg 4s 34	12¼	12	12
5 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 ct	10½	10½	10½
7 CT Hte & SE rfg 5s 60	64¼	64	64¼
1 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
1 Ch&NW 4s 52	93	93	93
9 Childs Co 5s 43	32½	32½	32½
7 Cin Gas & El 3¼s 66	108	108	108
5 Cin Un Term 3½s 71	108½	108½	108½
8 CCC&STL 4½s 77	59¼	58¾	58¾
5 Clev Un Term 5½s 72	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
5 Clev Un Term 5s 73	76⅛	76¼	76¼
14 Col & So 4½s 80	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
1 Columbia G 5s 52 Ap	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
17 Columb G 5s 52 May	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Columbi G 5s '52	102¼	103¼	103¼
10 Colo&So Ou El 3¼s'70	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1 ComlMck inc 69ww	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
1 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	109¼	109¼	109¼
14 Comwlth Ed cv3¼s58	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
1 Conn R&L 4½s 51st	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2 Con Edis 3¼s 46	104	104	104
16 Con Edis 3½s 48	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 Con Edis 3½s 56	105¼	105¼	105¼
6 Con Rys 4s 54	27	26	27
4 Con Rys 4s 56	27	27	27
2 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	77¼	77¼	77¼
1 Consum Pow 3½s 70	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 Consum Pow 3½s 67	109¾	109¾	109¾
4 Consum Pow 3¼s 66	107¼	107	107
8 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s 48	104⅛	104¼	104¼
5 Crucible Stl 3¼s 55	94½	94½	94½
3 Curtis Pub 4s 55	97½	97½	97½
10 Dayton P&L 3s 70	106	105½	106
57 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	55	53¾	54⅛
3 D&RG 4s 36	12¼	12¼	12¼
31 D&RG West 5s 55	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
9 D&RG West 5s 78	12¼	11⅞	12⅛
2 Det Ed 4s 65	111¼	111¼	111¼
6 Det Ed 3s 70	105	105	105
1 Det T Tun 4½s 61	98½	98½	98½
11 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	107⅛	107	107
1 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1 ElginJoliet&E3¼s70	104	104	104
62 Erie rfg 5s 67	24¼	23¾	23¾
31 Erie rfg 5s 75	24¼	23¾	23¾
8 Erie 1st 4s 96	91⅞	91½	91⅞
13 Erie gen lien 4s 96	52¾	52⅜	52¾
1 Erie cv 4e 53 A	47¼	47¼	47¼
30 Erie cv 4s 53 B	47½	47¼	47¼
4 Firestone T&R 3½s '48	103⅞	103½	103½
1 Fla E Cst 5s '74	97	97	97
2 Fla E Cst 4½s '59	72	72	72
2 Francis Sug 6s '56	50½	50½	50½
5 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	88½	88	88
4 Goodrich 4¼s '56	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Gt Nor Ry 3½s 52	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Gt Nor 5s '73	101	101	101
2 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	92½	92½	92½
6 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	92⅛	92	92⅛
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	102½	102½	102½
4 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	97¾	97½	97½
6 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	83½	83¼	83½
1 Gulf M&N 5½s '50	92	92	92
11 Gulf M & Oh 4s '75	73	72	72
31 Gulf M&O inc 2015	50	48½	49
2 Harlem Riv & P 4s '54	85½	85½	85½
1 Hocky V 4½s '99	128	128	128
4 Housto n O Tex 4½s '54	103	103	103
3 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	29½	29½	29½
16 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	44¼	44¼	44¼
10 Hud & Man inc 5s '57	10¾	10½	10½
19 Ill Cent Ext 3½s '51	93	91½	93
3 Ill Cen 3½s '52	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
4 Ill Cen 4s '51	94½	94½	94½
15 Ill Cen 4s '52	46¼	46	46¼
1 Ill Cen 4s '53	44	44	44
10 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	45¾	45½	45¾
46 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	46	44¾	44⅞
15 Ill Cen 5s '55	52½	52½	52½
23 Ill Cen Louis 3½s '53	60	59¾	60
1 Ill Cen W Line 4s '51	63¾	63¾	63¾
15 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63 A	49	48½	48½
27 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	45½	44⅞	44⅞
2 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s '50	74½	74½	74½
2 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	98¼	98¼	98¼
2 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
22 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	15¾	15½	15¾
5 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	45½	45½	45½
7 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	86⅝	86	86
1 Intaper 6s '55	104	104	104
11 Int Paper 5s '47	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 Int Rys C A 6½s '47	90	89⅞	90
7 Int T&T 4½s 52	41½	41¼	41½
19 Int T&T 5s 55	43¾	43¼	43¾
4 Pames P&Clea 4s 59	55½	55½	55½
7 Jones&LgnSt3¼s61	98	97¾	97¾
59 KCFTS&Mem4s36	45⅞	45	45
10 KCFtS&M4s36ct	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
2 K C Term 4s 60	107¾	107¾	107⅝
9 Kresge Found 3s 50	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
5 Las Gas 5½s 53	62	61⅝	61⅝
3 L S & M S 3½s 97	92¼	92¼	92¼
14 Lautaro Nit inc 7s	27¼	26⅞	27¼
3 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	68⅜	68⅜	68¾
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54C	66	66	66
4 Leh Val Coal 6s 43 st	95	95	95
5 LehValCoal5s44st	95	95	95
1 Leh Cal NY 4½s 50	48	48	48
5 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	34½	34⅜	34⅜
30 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	31⅞	31½	31⅝
35 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	29	28⅜	28⅜
.1 Les Val Term 5s 51	53½	53½	53½
6 Liggett & M 7s 44	119½	119½	119½
5 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	97	97	97
2 Lorillard Co 7s 44	119½	119½	119½
1 Lorillard Co 5s 51	123¾	123¾	123¾
3 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	86½	86⅜	86⅜
10 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	103½	103⅜	103½
1 Louis'n 4½s 2003	98¼	98¼	98¼
2 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	87	87	87
5 Louis & N 3½s 50 A	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 L&NAtlKn&Cin4s55	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1 L&N Pad&M 4s 46	105	105	105
4 L&NSo Jt M 4s '52	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
17 McKess&Rob 5½s '50	111	110½	110¾
4 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜
5 Midland RRNJ 5s '50	40	40	40
5 Mil&Nor cn 4½s '39	36	36	36
11 MilSparta&NW 4s '47	21¾	21¾	21¾
10 MSP&SSMarie 5s'38	11¾	11¾	11¾
5 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	11	11⅜	11⅜
17 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	11	11	11
2 Mo-Ill 5s '50	84½	84½	84½
39 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	29	29¼	28½
1 M-K-T aj 5s '67	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
19 M-K-T 4½s '78	26	25¾	26
28 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	38½	38	38
18 M-K-TexTex 4s '62 B	25⅜	25	25
22 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛
7 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	24½	24¼	24¼
30 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	24⅞	24⅞	24¼
10 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	24	24	24
3 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	24½	24½	24½
30 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	25¼	25¼	25¼
105 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	2½	22	2
1 Mo Pac 3rd ext 4s '38	85½	85½	85½
3 MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	110¾	110¾	110¾
15 Mont Pow 3¼s '66	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 Mor Essex 5s '55	41¾	41⅞	41¾
13 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	37⅞	37⅝	37¾
14 Mor & Es 3½s 2000	42½	42¼	42¼
11 Nat Dairy 3¼s '60	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
1 Nat Distill 3½s '49	104	104	104
1 Natl Steel 3s '65	102½	102½	102½
2 Newark Gas 5s '48	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
2 New Eng T&T 5s '22	122¼	122⅛	122¼
5 NEngT&T 4½s'61 B	124½	124½	124½
2 NO Tex&M 5½s'54	43¾	43¾	43¾
1 NO Tex&M 5½s'54 ct	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
3 NO Tex&M 5s'54 B	44⅛	44	44¼
1 NO Tex&Mex 5s'56 C	43	43	43
3 NY&Greenwd'L 5s'46	47	47	47
4 NY & Putnam 4s'93	51	50	50
11 NYC rfg 5s 2013	66	65⅜	65⅜
58 NYC 4½s 2013 A	59⅞	59⅜	59⅜
8 NYC cn 4s'98	65¼	64½	64½
12 NYC cv 3¼s'52	63½	63½	63½
4 NYC&HR 3½s'97	84½	84½	84½
1 NYC La Sh 3½s'98	68½	68½	68½
101 NYChi&StL 6s'41	98⅛	98	98⅛
19 NYChi&StL 5½s'74 A	75⅛	75	75⅛
133 NYChi&StL 4½s'78	64	63⅜	63½
25 NY Chi&StL 4s'46	93½	93¼	93¼
10 NY Connect 3½s'65	100½	100½	100½
11 NY Dock Co 4s'51	61	61	61
1 NY Edis 3¼s'65	107¾	107¾	107¾
2 NY Edis 3½s'66	108½	108½	108½
16 NYNH&H cv 6s'48	29	28¾	28¾
21 NYNH&H clt 6s'40	44½	43	43
25 NYNH&H 4½s'67	28	27½	27¾
8 NYNH&H 4s'55	26	26	26
4 NYNH&H 4s'56	27	26	26
1 NYNH&H 3½s'54	26	26	26
2 NY NW Ry 4s'92	6½	6½	6½
2 NY O&W gen 4s'55	2	2	2
2 NY Steam 3½s'63	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 NY S&W gen 5s'40	14⅜	14	14
7 NY W&Bost 4½s'46	3⅝	3⅜	3½
1 Norf Gen 5s 61 ct	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1 Norf & W 4s 96	126½	126½	126½
1 NorAmCo 3½s 49	104	104	104
47 Nor Pac 6s 2047	69¼	68¾	68⅞
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	60	60	60
1 Nor Pac 4s 97	79½	78½	78½
6 Nor Pac 3s 2047	46	45⅜	45⅞
10 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Ogden&LCha 4s 48	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
1 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝
13 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	105	105	105
3 OhioEdison G&E 4s 46	105	105	105
1 Ont Pw N Fall 5s 43	102½	102½	102½
2 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
3 PacGas&El 4s 64	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
6 Pac Mo 2d 5s 38	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
2 Pac T&T 3¼s 66B	108½	108½	108½
6 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	109	109	109
11 Para Bway 3s 55 ct	53⅜	53	53⅜
1 Parmelee T 6s 44	45	45	45
2 Pen Co 4s 63	105½	105¼	105¼
1 Pen P&Lt 4½s 74	108½	108½	108½
2 Pen P&Lt 3¼s 69	108⅜	108½	108½
2 Pen RR gen 5s 68	113¼	113¼	113¼
4 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	106¾	106½	106⅜
8 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	97¼	97	97¼
4 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Pen RR 4¼s 84E	103¼	102⅞	102⅞
1 Pen RR 4s 48	112	112	112
3 Pen RR 3¾s 70	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1 Pere Marq 5s 56	79½	79½	79½
1 Pere Marq 4½s 80	90¾	90½	90½
1 PhilBal&W 4½s 77C	70½	70½	70½
8 Phila Co 5s 67	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
1 Phil Elec 3½s 67	106¼	106	106
18 Ph Read C&I2cv6s49	110	110	110
3 PCC&St&L 4½s 77	5½	5½	5½
4 PittCoke&Ir 4½s 52	104	104	104
1 Pitt Steel 4½s 50	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 Pitt&SLE 1st 5s 58	99½	99½	99½
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	54	54	54
6 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	53⅜	53½	53½
1 Potomac El P 3¼s 66	82	81¾	81¾
2 Purity Bak 5s 48	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Readg 4½s 97 A	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
3 Readg 4½s 97B	83	83	83
1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	82¾	82½	82½
3 Rem Rand 4¼s 56ww	69	69	69
1 Rem Rand 4¼s 56xw	104½	104⅜	104⅜
1 Republic Steel 5½s 54	104¼	104¼	104¼
4 Republic Steel 4½s 61	105½	105⅛	105⅝
3 Republic Steel 4½s 56	103½	103½	103½
11 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39	103¾	103⅞	103⅞
3 Rio Gr W cl 4s 49	44	44	44
5 Saguenay Pow 4¼s 66	97¼	97⅜	97⅜
4 StLIM&C4sR&G 33	95¼	95	95
55 St L S F 5s 50 B	69¾	69¾	69¾
1 StLSF 4s B 50 ct	14¾	14¼	14¼
169 St L S F 4½s 78	14	14	14
21 StLSF4½s 78ct st	15⅜	14¾	14⅞
46 St L S F 4s 50 A	14⅜	14½	14½
44 St L SW 5s 5 2	13½	13	13
31 St L SW rfg 5s 90	29⅜	29⅛	29½
1 St L SW 2nd 4s 89	18	17	17
4 StP&KC ShL4½s 41	49	49	49
4 Seab A L cn 6s 45	½	9½	9½
1 Sea A L 4s 50 st	7¼	7	7
1 Sea A L 4s 50 unst	12	12	11½
3 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	12	12	12
11 Shell Un 2½s 54	4½	4½	4½
2 Socony-Vac 3s 64	97¼	97	97
2 So Bell T&T 3¼s 62	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
3 So Pac 4½s 68	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
69 Sou Pac 4½s 81	53⅜	53	53⅜
107 So Pac 4½s 69	53	52½	52¾
18 So Pac rfg 4s 55	53	52½	52¾
5 So Pac clt 4s 49	50	49⅝	50
33 So Pac 4½s 46	67⅜	66¾	66¾
60 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	54⅞	54⅛	54½
20 South Ry 6½s 56	88¼	87½	88
5 South Ry 6½s 56	81¼	87½	88
5 South Ry gen 6s 56	82½	82	82
42 South Ry cn 5s 94	94¼	94	94
17 South Ry gen 4s 56	63⅞	63½	63⅞
1 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	107	107	107
7 Stand Oil N

Not Putting Out Workers Lightly

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—The Interior Department, taking the stand that its employees should not be discarded "merely on suspicion," was disclosed today to have retained on its pay roll workers whom the House Committee on un-American activities accused of belonging to subversive groups.

The information was given to a House Appropriations Subcommittee by E. K. Burlew, Assistant Secretary, in reply to questions by Representative Robert F. Jones (R) of Ohio.

Mr. Burlew said that in one instance where an investigation was made in view of allegations of the Committee on un-American activities, the department's legal staff found that the charges "were not supported by facts."

Classifying of All Draftees Permitted

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, said last night local draft boards had been permitted to classify all of their registrants immediately.

General Hershey emphasized that the boards had not been ordered to take such action. The instructions simply meant, he said, that the boards could complete all of the classifications if they desired, since sufficient copies of draft questionnaires now are available.

Previously, national headquarters had ordered the boards to hold distribution to 50 per cent or less of the total number of registrants because "we wanted to have enough questionnaire blanks to go around and because the big immediate job of the boards was to produce men."

"Now, however, we have enough blanks printed and we're 'over the hump' so far as men is concerned," General Hershey continued. "If the boards have some time on their hands, they can go right down the lists and classify everybody."

American Fliers in RAF To Wear Eagle Feathers

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP)—Americans with the British Royal Air Force soon will be flying with eagle feathers in their caps. A single eagle feather, stuck jauntily into the helmet, has been adopted as official insigne of the American Eagle Squadron flying for Britain.

An appeal for the feathers has been forwarded to Donald B. Hagerty, Senior Field Agent here for the Office of Indian Affairs. Mr. Hagerty has asked southwestern Alaskan Indians to gather the feathers. The call for feathers was sent here presumably besause Alaska has plenty of eagles.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, MASS.

Adjacent to The Christian Science Mother Church

Furnished Housekeeping Suites

By Day, Week or Month

1 to 4 rooms, completely furnished and equipped, some with tile bath and shower. Convenient to all Boston activities.

For Rates and Reservations

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST

15 Norway Street, Boston

KENmore 0482

CANDY FRUIT AND NUTS

WHITTIER, CALIF. — Mother's Day Fancy Packed Candied and Natural Calif. Fruits: 2-lb. box $1.50 prepaid; send enclosure. Whitmore's Dates and Candy, 185 N. Bright.

FURS

GENUINE EASTERN MINK COAT

(taken in trade) perfect condition, guaranteed for 5 years; originally $1,500, now $325 for quick sale; 10 months to pay. MILLER FUR CO., 166 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Beautifully illustrated catalogue. Free on request.

HOUSES TO LET

BOSTON, MASS.

383 Commonwealth Av.

HOUSE FOR RENT

8 Minutes' Walk to The Christian Science Mother Church

14 rooms, 6 tile baths with showers, 2 upper rooms with running water. Electrolux refrigerator, oil heat, and automatic oil water heater. Now being operated as guest house. (Complete furnishings for sale.)

For information apply

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST

15 Norway Street, Boston

KENmore 0482

ORGANISTS

EXPERIENCED organist-teacher-accompanist desires position in Christian Science church, college, city auditorium, private residence or radio; excellent references. Box K-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

LOWELL, MASS.—Lady with quiet home in suburbs offers accommodations to guests for rest and study. EDNA MacIVER, 200 Highland Ave. Tel. 6466. 25 miles from Boston.

REAL ESTATE

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE OWNERS — Let me analyze, manage or sell your property. Full information on request. BERNERD L. WELLS 10 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.

DESIRABLE 2-story dwelling, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory, 2 maids' rooms with bath; restricted district; large level lot, 2-car garage; priced to sell; complete details on request. Address J. E. LANNAN, 53 South Euclid, Pasadena, Calif.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

MANUFACTURER has line of aprons (pinafores) to sell to retail stores on commission basis. MRS. J. ROLBECK, Belvidere, Illinois.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMEN, make money in your spare time at home. No canvassing. Nationally advertised line of children's clothes; patented features. Generous commissions. Send name and give telephone number for free booklet, "Make Your Dreams Come True." Address C. T. McGREW, 243 First Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

FORMER Canadian army officer wishes position as supt. of labor, where initiative and executive ability are needed; 21 years' transportation experience; will go anywhere. Reply Box K-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JOSEPHINE DILLON, COACH
IN HOLLYWOOD AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1941
1607 NO. ORANGE DRIVE HE. 1373
SCREEN — RADIO — STAGE

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

APARTMENTS TO LET

COMPLETELY furnished studio apartment, sublet May 1 to Sept. 1; electric kitchen, bath; $80 including all electricity. 447 Beacon Street. Call days PIEHLER, Ken. 6430 for appointment.

JAMAICA POND

Unsurpassed Values — Unusually well-planned apartments of 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms; tennis courts, private way to the Pond; restricted clientele. **Frank S. Deland, Agt., 22 Beacon St., Boston. LAF. 2630.**

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

74 THE FENWAY

1 and 2 rooms completely furnished, lights, refrigeration, etc., $50 to $75. Com. 0410, Boston, or superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

74, THE FENWAY—1, 2 and 3 rooms beautifully decorated; excellent location opposite the Fenway gardens; priced from $40 to $90, including electricity, cooking and refrigeration. Com. 0410, Boston, or superintendent on premises.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

CARS to all points of interest to Christian Scientists; also historical points; chauffeur guides; cars also by the hour; properly licensed and insured. KEN. 1022. CHARLES W. COSMAN, 95 Gainsboro St., Boston.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

KENNEBUNKPORT, ME. — 6-room cottage, near ocean; large porch; secluded; all modern conveniences. W. H. O. 15 Chisholm Road, Winchester, Mass. Tel. 0426-W.

LAKESHORE BUNGALOWS amid fragrant pines, Crystal Springs, Gilmanton Hills (I. W.), N. H.; easy housekeeping, modern conveniences; 150 acres for patrons' private use; a friendly mountain lake, private beach, aquatics, tennis, badminton, etc. Peaceful atmosphere of harmony, congenial patronage; where one can live and enjoy nature; descriptive folder. A. V. DIMOCK.

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE, Overlooking Hudson Palisades—Ideal for permanent and transient; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers. Nepperhan 881.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS — HIGHLY SELECTIVE MEN AND WOMEN BUSINESS SERVICE WO 2-2080 280 B'way, N.Y.C. LOUISE C. HAHN

FOLDING CHAIRS

JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS

Tables, Coat Racks. Sell, Rent.
660 Park Sq. Building, Boston HUB 6767

FOR SALE

LYNN SHORE DRIVE

near Red Rock

12 room residence on corner lot. 3 baths. Hot water heat with oil. Unobstructed ocean view. Price $20,000. This house has a plain exterior but is filled with comfort and convenience.

W. M. NYE, Inc., Agents
10 Central Ave., Lynn, Mass.
Tel. LY 5-2341—LY 2-2446

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

VIOLIN, fine mellow tone, Sartory bow, silver mounted, leather case. Ken. 4956 (Boston).

FUR STORAGE

NOOBAR BASHIAN — CUSTOM FURRIER
Bonded and Licensed for COLD STORAGE
George L. Curtis, Ladies' Tailor
12 West Street, Boston HAN. 5971

GARAGES

PARKING — ELIOT STREET GARAGE
Next to Plymouth Theater, Boston
Complete Service

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N Y C. STuyvesant 9-5973

FURRIERS

FUR SPRING JACKETS—Excellent collection; low-priced; remodeling and repairing; Parisian craftsmanship; storage vaults with Revillon Freres minimum $2.50. Ask for MR. ARMAND. ARMAND et SOEUR, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CHickering 4-1424.

HELP WANTED—MEN

BUTLER, CHAUFFEUR, general houseman, experienced, well trained; prefer English; Scotch. Write Box R-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

GOOD-PAYING SUMMER JOBS for husky upper-class college men to work as waiters, housemen, gardeners, etc., and double as musicians or teach sports. $100 guaranteed for the season.
HAPPY ACRES VACATION CLUB
Middlefield, Conn.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION, driver; elderly lady requiring kind personal attention, light housekeeping; $30.00 month. 45 Meisel Ave., Springfield, N. J.

COOK, experienced, light housework, no laundry; good home, every convenience; family 3 aduits; references required. MRS. EUGENE J. GROW, Lebanon, N. H.

WANTED — Housemother in boys' boarding school experienced with ages 8 to 14; must have been graduate nurse; state age, send photo and references. Box X-18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED companionable woman, very small salary, no housework, ample time for study; own room. Write Box P-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

E-E-S-T-H-O-L-M

ATTRACTIVE home, large veranda; room, board; loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 769 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. Asp. 8929.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BELMONT, MASS.

ATTRACTIVE 12-room house, sun porch, hot-water heat; large landscaped lot; $7000. Telephone owner, Belmont 2567-R.

HOUSES TO LET

MALDEN, MASS.—Single house, 6 large rooms and 2 finished attics; oil heat; garage; high land in fine, quiet neighborhood; 3 minutes to Fellsway car line. Tel. Malden 5190-W.

JEWELERS

SILVER and Jewelry Repairing a Specialty
WIDMER, 31 West Street, Boston LIB. 3917

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIG 2122
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

NEW LOW RATES

WANTED, full or part loads anywhere, dependable service. WOOD BROS., 40 Water St.; Arlington (Mass.) 0210-0211.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C. (W. 57th)—OFFICE available part time, $15 monthly. Circle 6-9224, or write Box B-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PRACTITIONER'S office available; may be combined with apartment; established location. Hotel Canterbury, 14 Charlesgate West, Boston

PEST CONTROL

PEST AND TERMITE PROOFING SINCE 1913; quick, "confidential." 24-hour service. Phone LOngacre 5-6600, 11 Suburban branches. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

PIANOS

STEINWAYS and other standard makes, Bought, Sold, Rented, Reconditioned. All pianos guaranteed ERNEST DAVIS. 160 W 58. N Y C

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING, repair service and polishing; free estimates within 20-mile radius. HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

Local Classified

(Continued.)

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 171A MASS. AVE., BOSTON COM. 8630

REAL ESTATE

Alvord Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts BIGelow 3006

DANVERS, MASS. — Dairy farm, 22 acres, 8-room house, all improvements; barn ties 50 cows; 2-car garage; would like to settle estate at once. 592 Maple St. Tel. 696-M.

HOMES

For Sale or Rent

in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.

HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline Asp. 1504

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

FOR ACTIVE OR RETIRED BUSINESS MAN

All-year or summer home, within commuting distance of Boston; over 300 acres; large, modern house; 2 cottages, 80'x40' barn; beautifully situated, extensive view; must be seen to be appreciated; cost $75,000; will sacrifice to settle estate. Box L-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Quiet, rest and study; near church and Boardwalk, $1.00 daily, special weekly rates. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific Avenue.

BOSTON, 88 Gainsboro St.—Quiet, comfortable rooms, near The Christian Science Mother Church; free parking. Miss Cottle, Com. 4263.

BOSTON, 204 Huntington Ave., Apt. 3 — Comfortably furnished, double and single outside sunny rooms. Com. 4659. MISS PARKS.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 29 Winchester St.—Attractive rooms for permanent or transient guests in detached house; parking. Lon. 8775.

DANVERS, MASS.—1 or 2 rooms with private family, quiet place for rest and study; screened porch and attractive grounds, breakfast and supper if desired, garage. Christian Scientist preferred. 5 Warren Street, Tel. 1282-W.

Hotel **Huntington**

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
FRIENDLY SERVICE
Manager BRADFORD KENDRICK

ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single $1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

307 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

N. Y. C., 65TH ST. (50 CENTRAL PK. WEST) THOMAS WOMAN'S CLUB—Delightful, well appointed, newly decorated, cool; park view; kitchen facilities; convenient transportation; maid service. Mrs. Thomas, TRafalgar 4-1349.

N. Y. C., 127 W. 58th—CENTRAL location, every convenience, all transportations; near church and Central Park. CIrcle 6-9224.

N. Y. C. (2025 Broadway-70th), 4-B—Redecorated, outside; running water; singles; piano; transients; elevator. Endicott 2-7985.

N. Y. C., 333 CENTRAL PARK WEST, 112—View water, sky, land, roadway, park; sunny; private bath, kitchen; 1, 2.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY. HAN 9600. Boston

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION OR NURSE, capable, experienced; unencumbered; excellent references. Box F-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SOLOISTS WANTED

SOLOIST for Christian Science church, should be member of Christian Science church and live in vicinity of N. Y. City. Send applications Mrs. I. Strickland, 8 Bennet Ave., Rochelle Pk., N. J.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

KENNETH HUMES
PIANIST and ORGANIST
Summer Courses in Piano Instruction
214 E. Broad St., Westfield, N. J. Tel. We. 2-4674

READING, PA.—ESTHER STUBER, Teacher of Piano and Theory, Vocal Coaching, 1036 Buttonwood St., Dial 34626.

TRUCKING

Est.—**E. F. CALDWELL**—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678.
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

COMMERCIAL TRUCKING
Anything, Any Time, Any Place
Contracts or Regular Work Solicited
J. W. HARMON, 167 Oliver Street, Boston
Phone LIBerty 2495

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID
FOR WORN FUR COATS I. M. FUR CO.
1 W. 34th. near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7969

New Jersey

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 5-6773 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Individual Millinery

Silver

HATS
Ready Made and to Order
11 North Harrison Street

JEWELRY CRAFTSMEN
589 Central Ave. over Sears, Roebuck
SILVERWARE
Repaired Replated Cleaned

Springdale Service Station
387 Springdale Ave. Tel. Or. 3-9510
One-Stop Service
Cars Called For and Delivered
COMPLETE INSPECTION WORK
BRAKES—LIGHTS

Charlotte Chase Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison St. OR 4-4857

The Windsor
CLEARANCE SALE on ALL SPRING SUITS, SKIRTS and DRESSES
3 Washington Place Orange 4-5663

Specializing in Cleaning of Household Furnishings
elegante dry cleaners
15 Washington Place Orange 5-6729
CURTAINS—DRAPES—BLANKETS
RUGS—SLIP COVERS

Crossword Quiz Answers

C	O	P	P	E	R			T	H	O	R			
U		L	A	Y		B	U	Y		H				
F	L	A	R	E		A	B	E	L	E				
F	I	N		S	P	Y		N	U	T				
	D	E	C		R		S	A	G	O				
S			A	M	A	T	I			R				
H	E	L	M		W		L	O	T					
A	W	L		I	N	N		C	H	I				
D	E	A	N	S		A	C	T	E	D				
O		M	E	M		P	O	E		E				
W	R	A	P		M	A	N	T	I	S				

NEW JERSEY

ENGLEWOOD

Mechanics for Three Generations
JACKSON'S AUTO REPAIR
99 North Dean Street
BODY WORK
COMPLETE AUTO REPAIRS
24 Hour Towing Service
AMOCO GAS
Cars called for and delivered
Tel. (Day) Englewood 3-7727
Tel. (Night) Englewood 3-1210-J

C. J. Cooke, Shell Service Station
Corner Dean St. and Demarest Avenue
LUBRICATION, TIRE SERVICE
Cars called for and delivered
CALL ENGLEWOOD 3-4208

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke—Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners
JEWELRY STORE CENTRAL
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

MAPLEWOOD

E. O. Bockman, Inc.
Speedometer Reading
Zephyr, Ford, Mercury Specialists
479-81 Valley St. SO. 2-7900-1

MONTCLAIR

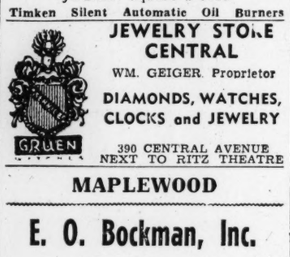
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280, 10 a. m.-12 m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK STREET MONTCLAIR

Individual Millinery
Silver
HATS
Ready Made and to Order
Agents for Dobbs Hats
40 CHURCH STREET, MONTCLAIR

NEWARK

In New Jersey . . .
GRIFFITHS IS THE HOME OF



STEINWAY • CHICKERING
KIMBALL • MUSETTE • MINIPIANO
WURLITZER • GRIFFITH
HAMMOND ORGAN • NOVACHORD
and the HAMMOND SOLOVOX
"The Music Center of New Jersey"
GRIFFITH PIANO CO.
603 BROAD STREET • NEWARK, N. J.
236 MARKET STREET • PATERSON, N. J.
238 W. FRONT STREET • PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All Stores Open Evenings

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When Better Laundering Is Done
CRESCENT Will Do It
LAUNDERING DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200, Newark, N. J.

kuehn
Flowers and Pottery
621 Central Avenue
HUmboldt 2-6060 ORange 4-7173

Buy Direct and Save Money
KNITTING YARNS
All Yarns — All Colors
WOOLCRAFT PRODUCTS
12 Hill Street, Newark, N. J.
Ma. 3-1458

Gene's Hairdresser
Permanent Waves of Distinction
862 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
Telephones: MITCHELL 2-0781—0782

ORANGE

BONELESS SHAD A SPECIALTY
SANITARY FISH MARKET
"Fish that's fit to eat"
Free and Prompt Delivery in the Oranges and Maplewood
OR. 5-4700 181 Main Street

It pays to shop at
ENGELS
Orange's Leading Dept. Store
239-241 Main St. Or. 2-1600

NEW JERSEY

ORANGE

(Continued.)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 8-8555, 9 to 11:30 a. m. daily except Friday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Austin's
MILLINERY
219 Main Street
Cor. Canfield St., Orange, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE

LORETTE BEAUTY SHOP
Supreme Machineless Wave, $6.00
The Perfect Permanent
122 So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-9611

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Duff's Ginger Bread .....19c pkg.
Duff's Waffle Mix .....19c pkg.
Highland Pure Maple Syrup
½ gal. can, $1.59; 1 gal., $2.99
155 SO. ORANGE AVE. SO. 2-4600

PASSAIC

SMITH'S
BABY SHOPPE
Passaic's Foremost Juvenile Department Store
626, 628 Main Avenue

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-8592-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TEPPER'S
For Your Convenience
Open Thursday Eve. until 9
"A safe place to shop"
Tel. PLFD. 6-3100, Plainfield, N. J.

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Department Store
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tel. PL. 6-5900

LOW COST HOT WATER
with a
TIMKEN
Water Heater
CHARLES R. DANN, Inc.
142 Somerset Street Tel. 6-6161

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Ridgefield Park Hardware Co., Inc.
H. C. LUDEWIG, Mgr.
Paints *Garden Supplies*
Hardware *Grass Seed*
205 Main Street Hack. 2-3009

R. L. MAHON FUEL CO.
COAL
FUEL OIL COKE
59 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 3-0012

Ridgefield Park Auto Company
Ford
MERCURY LINCOLN ZEPHYR
33 Mt. Vernon Street Hack. 2-3760

RIDGEWOOD

Place Your Insurance Thru
MASON F. FERRIS
Experience, Prompt Service
Fire, Burglary, Liability, Auto
170 East Ridgewood Avenue
Phones 6-1817 and (Res.) 6-0192-W
LICENSED REAL ESTATE BROKER
Realtor. Approved H. O. L. C. Sales Office.

SALES SERVICE PARTS
Ford
LINCOLN ZEPHYR MERCURY
Helard-Guildford Corp.
619 N. Maple Ave., Hohokus Ri. 6-5900

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD

(Continued)

RESSLER'S
Ridgewood 6-2998
For Fur Storage
Minimum Rate $2.00
FREE PICKUP SERVICE
S. L. KNOUER, Mgr.
LOUIS RESSLER, Inc., 50 E. Ridgewood Av.

SPRING IS HERE
Let us make your blankets ready to be put away for the summer
The Ridgewood-Midland Park Washing Co.
Call RIDG 6-1814, E. Ridgewood Ave.

SUMMIT

Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Buster Brown Shoes for Children
NEE DELL SHOE STORES
386 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE

TEANECK

Guard Against Moths with
Neva-Moth

NO CHARGE
For "Neva-Mothing" with Our Famous "Luxor" Dry Cleaning

Before adopting this new service for you, we investigated thoroughly and found Neva-Moth to be the most efficient moth repellent ever developed. It is so reliable that the makers INSURE your garments and woolens against moth damage for six months.

Home Town LAUNDRIES, INC.
Front and Water Streets
Teaneck, New Jersey
Tel. Teaneck 6-8700

Scotts LAWN SEED

	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Regular Mixture	.65	$2.95
Shade Mixture	.75	3.50

Osmer Eickhoff
Cedar Lane Tea. 6-7070

Gas Ranges Refrigerators
Bendix Washers
W. J. FLYNN
447 Cedar Lane Tea. 6-6044

WESTFIELD

E. E. MILLS
Upholsterer
Furniture Repaired and Refinished
Antiques Restored, Chairs Caned
Plain and Fancy Slip Covers
Cushions, Window Seats, Pillows
Estimates Cheerfully and Freely Given
All Orders Promptly Attended to
545 NORTH AVE. E. WEstfield 2-2304

HAVE A PARTY?
Let us take care of your Birthday or Party Cake, Fancy Rolls and Pastries
SIEVER'S BAKERY
CONRAD WIRTH, Proprietor
117 East Broad Street We. 2-4189

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
ELM STREET ESSO STATION
VERIFIED ESSO LUBRICATION
Washing, Simonizing, Tires, Batteries
Parking
WEstfield 2-1134 138 ELM STREET
DOUGLAS M. CONNOR, Prop.

FEDERAL CLEANERS
We Store, Clean and Repair Furs and Winter Coats
High Grade Cleaning of All Garments
218 East Broad Street, Tel. We. 2-2050

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year, or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME _____
STREET and NUMBER _____
CITY and STATE _____
MC-3
Coupon

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1386, 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VAN'S TYDOL STATION
All cars serviced—called for and delivered
C. VAN DEURSEN
South Avenue and Cumberland Street
Westfield, N. J. Tel. We.—4426

CHATTIN BROTHERS
Awnings—Venetian Blinds and Shades
Canopies for Weddings
New Providence Road, Mountainside, N. J.
Telephone Westfield 2-0032

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

METHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN
Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Flowers for All Occasions
NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
906 Hamilton St., Phone 9687
ALLENTOWN, PA.

Allentown's Only Exclusive Piano Store. All the Latest and Best in Spinet and Grand Pianos
OPEN EVENINGS
GOODENOUGH'S
923 HAMILTON STREET

Appel JEWELER Established 1860 625 Hamilton Street Allentown, Pa.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

BETHLEHEM

HARVEY KIPP
"The Finest in Meats"
67 West Broad St., Bethlehem
Phone 542

PARKER'S
FINE GROCERIES
and
FRESH VEGETABLES
554 Main Street Phone 7120

CHESTER

The Prize of the Pastures! Milk, Cream, Chocolate Milk Butter Complete Dairy Service!
BERGDOLL'S DAIRY
Phone Chester 5-2328
BOOTHWYN, PA.

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone W-92-387 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE ERIE, PENN.
Featuring Women's and Misses' Howard Hodge, Stetson and Brewster Millinery

HARRISBURG

M. Lee Goldsmith
6 NORTH MARKET SQUARE
Furniture Interior
Gifts Decoration

Harold's
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5232

THE ART & GIFT SHOP
105 North Second Street
An Unusual Line of Gifts and Greeting Cards for
MOTHER'S DAY

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

PENNY'S, *Florist*
5 East Wharton Ave.
Send Flowers to Mother on Her Day

PENNSYLVANIA

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

THE CEDAR CHEST
PALM BEACH TIES
414 YORK ROAD OGONTZ 3003

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
A MARVELOUS DIAMOND weighing 3.46 carats, fine color and flawless.
We have been requested to offer this for sale for
$3995.00
This is an exceptional value.
109 SO. 13TH STREET

CAPEHART WITH FM
World's finest automatic phonograph with FREQUENCY MODULATION radio. Make the side-by-side tone test. Only Capehart plays records on both sides. There is a CAPEHART PANAMUSE for as little as $150.00.
SHRYOCK RADIO AND TELEVISION
PENN A. C. BLDG., RITTENHOUSE SQUARE
Est. 1926 Open Wed. and Thurs. Eves.

CONTROL OF MOTHS
Moth Crystals and Nuggets
5 lbs. for $1.25
100% Pure Paradichlorobenzene is recommended by the Department of Agriculture in Washington.
CLOVER PRODUCTS CO.
"Walnut 1382" Room 611
1001 Chestnut, Phila.

See Our New 1941 Line of
ELECTROLUX GAS REFRIGERATORS
in Our Display Room
We also sell a complete line of Gas Ranges
Deferred Payments if Desired
HARRY L. STILWELL & SON
N. W. Cor. 13th and Windrim Ave.
PLUMBING and HEATING
Mic. 3124 Philadelphia

PITTSBURGH—East End

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

Now in Progress
POMEROY'S
Great 65th Anniversary SALE
Buy Now—A word to the wise is sufficient.

FLOWERS
Giles, The Florist
123 S. Fifth Street Dial 7168

Have you tried any of OUR FRESH MEATS?
We handle only the highest grade Meats and Poultry and Our Prices Are Reasonable
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6253

E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER
GLENSIDE COAL CO.
CLEANER COAL
Dial 34761 1114 Allegheny Ave.

SCRANTON

MOFFITTS SHOE REPAIRS
Stop at the Sign of the GOLD BOOT
140 Washington Ave.
Tel. 5263

Mme. Fenwick's Beauty Salon
PERMANENTS
Wigs, Transformations, Toupees, Bobbing, Marcel Wave, Finger Wave
516 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton
Branch Stores: 1 S. 7th St.
6 W. Market St. Stroudsburg
Wilkes-Barre

SEWICKLEY

Anderson Automobile Co.
"Best Buick Yet"
Esso—Quaker State Oils
Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461

SWARTHMORE

RUMSEY'S CHEVROLET
YALE AND RUTGERS AVENUES
Esso
Baltimore, Pike and Sproul Road

WILKINSBURG

THE CHARME SHOP
"Where Fashions Dwell"
Dresses—Millinery—Accessories
723 PENN AVENUE

KREGAR & CO.
900 Wood Street
Distributors of
"White Rose" Brand Foods
"QUEEN QUALITY" BUTTER

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Words of Current Interest

Adamic—*A-dam'-ik* (first *a* as in *sofa*, second short, *i* short).

That which pertains to the original man, Adam, of Genesis. The word is formed in the arbitrary, but convenient, way of a number of English adjectives, the ending *-ic* (of Greek source) being added to the noun.

Allegory — *Al'-e-go'-ri* (*a* short, *e* quick-long as in create, *o* long, *i* short); or, especially in Britain, the third syllable may be pronounced *ger* (*e* as in maker), without a secondary stress.

A story that implies something else than what is literally told. It comes from a Greek word which was late finding currency in its own language, but which was eagerly adopted by Roman grammarians and rhetoricians. Writers find an essential difference between "allegory" and "type," the first always bringing a freshness of meaning to its subject, the second only going so far as to hint a resemblance between one thing and another.

Annihilated — *A-ni'-i-lat'-ed* (first *a* clipped-short as in *a*ccount, first *i* long, second clipped-short as in charity, second *a* long, *e* short); by Webster's second choice, the *h* in the third syllable may be sounded. The clipped-short *i* remains the same.

"That which is reduced to nothing." The Latin verb *annihilare*, "to bring to nought," "utterly destroy," is a coinage of the Church Fathers. From them it comes down and finds welcome as a derivative in English.

Beguiled (Gen. 3:13) — *Be-gild'* (*e* quick-long as in debate, *i* long).

Seems usually to carry the two meanings of "allure" and "deceive." The *guile* part is supposed to be of Teutonic origin and to be the same thing as "wile." It acquires the *gu* spelling for *w* on its way through Old French to English.

Cruden—*Kroo'-den* (*oo* long as in moon, *e* clipped-short as in silent).

The dedication of Alexander Cruden's original "Complete Concordance" is dated London, October, 1737. His work lays foundations for Bible indexes that have appeared in English since.

Gravitation — *Grav'-i-ta'-shun* (first *a* short, *i* clipped-short as in charity, second *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

An artificially, though logically, formed word, taking origin from the Latin *gravitas*, which simply means "weight." By old-school definition, it may be called the moving of two bodies toward each other by attraction of their masses. Figuratively, it signifies the tendency of one object to go in the direction of another, the idea being that the larger draws the smaller or that the smaller seeks the larger. The word had quite a settled meaning from Newton to Einstein. No doubt its rhetorical implications will hereafter suffer revision.

Incontrovertible — *In'-kon-tro-vur'-ti-b'l* (first *i* short, first *o* short, second quick-long as in obey, *u* as in urn, second *i* clipped-short as in charity).

"That which cannot be disputed." An English formation, made as if from a Latin verb, *convertere*, which would mean "to turn the opposite way." The Latin actually has the adjective *controversus*, signifying "that which is disputed." Thus the language stays alive and develops on the tongues of people by whom it is borrowed.

Metaphor — *Met'-a-fer* (first *e* short, *a* as in sofa, second *e* as in maker); by Webster's second choice, the last syllable may be sounded *for* (*o* as in orb).

May be roughly defined as a simile or comparison in shortened form, without an attendant clause beginning with "as" or "like." The word is Greek, equivalent in meaning to "transference." It comes down from Aristotle in the traditional terminology of rhetoric, a department of art and learning long ago completed, perfected, and we might say, except for incidental changes, closed.

Postulate (noun)—*Pos'-tu-lat* (*o* short, *u* as in unite, *a* quick-long as in chaotic; *tu* with a slight *ch* sound as in nature). When the word is used as a verb, the *a* of the last syllable becomes long.

Something taken for granted, or asked to be accepted as valid on the face of it. The word goes back to Euclid and has with him a mathematical significance only. It has served a useful purpose, however, in philosophical discussions, referring to whatever is assumed to be true at the outset and that requires no proof. It is a straight classic Latin derivative, from *postulatum*, "a demand."

Wavering (James 1:6) — *Wa'-ver-ing* (*a* long, *e* as in maker, *i* short).

A word of Anglo-Saxon origin, it is regarded by Tyndale as a good equivalent of the Greek participle in James, which signifies "deciding now this way and now that." Tyndale's view is accepted by Authorized. Another word found in old versions, back in Wycliffe's to start with, is "doubt"; and to "doubt" An American Translation gives modern preference and approval.

Nature Notes

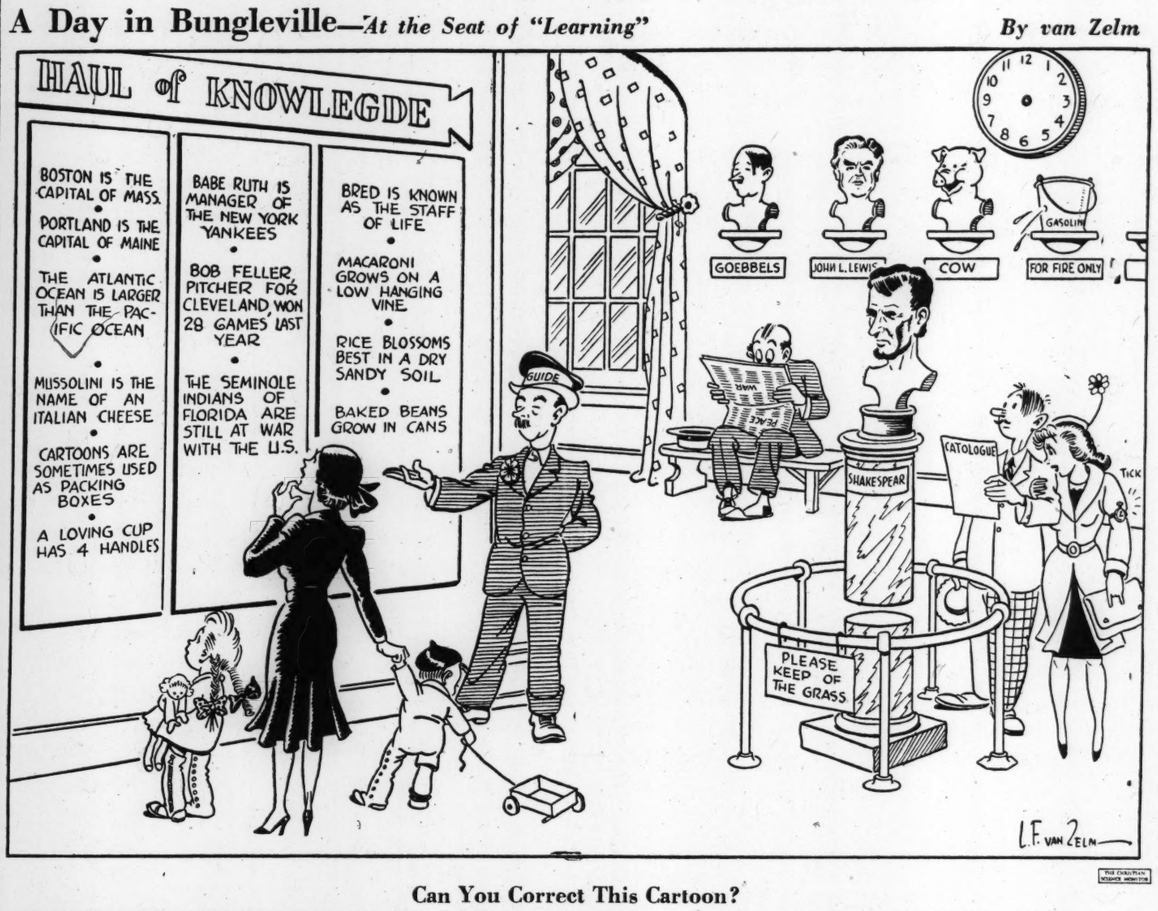
By John N. Meissner

STURGEON

Caviar comes from the eggs of that royal fish, the sturgeon. Now retailing at $1 an ounce, this epicurean delicacy was once so common in America that it was scornfully called "Albany Beef," and sold for as little as 8 cents a pound. Sturgeon are supposed to be all gone from Atlantic tidal rivers, but recent reports seem to indicate that they may be returning. Today sturgeon are found mostly in Russia and Scandinavia. A few are still taken in the Great Lakes.

A Day in Bungleville—*At the Seat of "Learning"*

By van Zelm


HAUL of KNOWLEGDE
BOSTON IS THE CAPITAL OF MASS.
PORTLAND IS THE CAPITAL OF MAINE
THE ATLANTIC OCEAN IS LARGER THAN THE PACIFIC OCEAN
MUSSOLINI IS THE NAME OF AN ITALIAN CHEESE
CARTOONS ARE SOMETIMES USED AS PACKING BOXES
A LOVING CUP HAS 4 HANDLES
BABE RUTH IS MANAGER OF THE NEW YORK YANKEES
BOB FELLER PITCHER FOR CLEVELAND WON 28 GAMES LAST YEAR
THE SEMINOLE INDIANS OF FLORIDA ARE STILL AT WAR WITH THE U.S.
BRED IS KNOWN AS THE STAFF OF LIFE
MACARONI GROWS ON A LOW HANGING VINE
RICE BLOSSOMS BEST IN A DRY SANDY SOIL
BAKED BEANS GROW IN CANS
GOEBBELS
JOHN L. LEWIS
COW
GASOLINE
FOR FIRE ONLY
GUIDE
SHAKESPEAR
CATOLOGUE
TICK
PLEASE KEEP OF THE GRASS
L.F. VAN ZELM

Can You Correct This Cartoon?

Bungleville's "Hall of Knowledge" appears to be everything but that. However, take your pencil and ring the 41 mistakes that have been made by the artist. Can you locate them?

Daily Quotation

LET freedom never perish in your hands, but piously transmit it to your children.—ADDISON.

What They Say

"News, accurate and unbiased, is the daily bread upon which a democracy feeds." — Wendell L. Willkie.

"There is today a tendency toward standardization of thought and feeling, influenced by the fact that we live in an age of the machine."—Leopold Stokowski.

"We do not fight for dividends or domination, we fight against the powers of darkness."—A. P. Herbert, M. P.

In Lighter Vein

Tit-Bits

"Young man, what's become of the 'phone books and the instrument?"

Aptly Put

Father: "When you finally gave Draftee a dance did he respond with alacrity?"

Daughter: "Did he! Why he was on my feet in an instant!"—Pathfinder.

Thrift

Bride: "I saved $2.19 out of the week's allowance this week."

Groom: "That's splendid. How did you do it?"

Bride: "One of the installment collectors didn't show up."—The Sunny Side.

The Warning

Husband: "That looks like an expensive rug to me."

Wife: "It is."

"Well, my dear, I'm afraid I'll have to put my foot down on this unnecessary extravagance."

"Why, that's all right as long as you wipe your feet first."

A Verse for Today . . .

Thou shalt forget thy misery, and remember it as waters that pass away: And thine age shall be clearer than the noonday; thou shalt shine forth, thou shalt be as the morning.—Job 11:16, 17.

In Biblical Times

Most pro[illegible]y blooming flower of the [illegible] in Biblical Palestine, sa[illegible] botanist, was probably the [illegible]ppy anemone, scarlet, blue, gold, [illegible] and white.

Did You Ever Wonder

How Ultra Violet Light Is Used in Detecting Forgeries?

Ultra violet light is a form of radiation lying below the band of visible light. Itself invisible, it has the remarkable property, in certain instances, of making substances which are invisible in ordinary light become visible or record an image on a photographic plate.

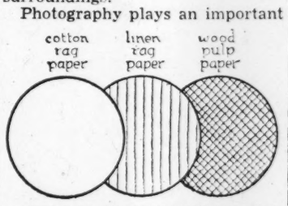
This apparently magical result is possible because of an effect known as **fluorescence.** Although ultra violet light is itself invisible, it generates visible light when it strikes certain substances.

Fortunately for the detection of forgery, a number of these substances are used in documents and make their presence visibly known upon exposure to ultra violet rays in a dark room.

Substances which, even under the microscope, appear under ordinary light to be identical, show distinct characteristics under ultra violet light. Under this light pure cotton rag paper, for example, appears white; linen rag paper has a blue cast; while wood-pulp paper appears brownish gray and quite dark. Chemical erasures so cleverly executed as to leave no trace under ordinary light will disclose a dark blot when photographed with ultra violet light.

Under this method of examination the ink lines which have been erased may glow with fluorescence and so become legible. In other cases, the space the old writing occupied does not fluoresce, while the surrounding material does, again bringing to light the vanished lines by contrast with their surroundings.

Photography plays an important



UNDER ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT, COTTON RAG PAPER APPEARS WHITE - LINEN RAG HAS A BLUE CAST - AND WOOD PULP APPEARS BROWN AND DARK.

part in forgery detection by ultra violet light because the camera may be able to record details which are not visible to the eye even under ultra violet rays. One reason for this is that [illegible]sing ultra violet light the visible light is necessarily reduced to a minimum, and a long exposure of a photographic plate will record images invisible to the human eye.

A great advantage of the ultra violet method of detecting forgeries lies in the fact that there is no danger of damage to the document studied, while damage might result from the use of chemical tests.—W. P. Keasbey.

Who Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A name given the horseshoe-shaped Shoshone Falls in Idaho.
2. This famous waxworks is in Paris.
3. One of the highest mountains in the east, it is in North Carolina; 6,618 feet.
4. California; 14,042 feet.
5. The chief island of the Society Group.
6. Vermont from verd and mont; said to be named by Champlain.
7. Germany's railroad system.
8. At the end of the alphabet for it is an old name for the letter Z.
9. An army term for a teamster.
10. A county in western England.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Account Paid

(London Daily Herald)

A West of England furnishing firm whose premises were destroyed by enemy action, circularized their suppliers for copies of outstanding accounts against the firm.

From one, a small firm of handcraft workers, came the following reply, which the firm is to frame:

"I am indeed sorry you have been a victim of senseless destruction.

"Without wishing in any way to be charitable, I am sending you an invoice receipted to the amount of my account.

"I feel that, as Englishmen, we should, as far as we are able, help to shoulder each other's misfortunes, and I desire you to consider the account paid."

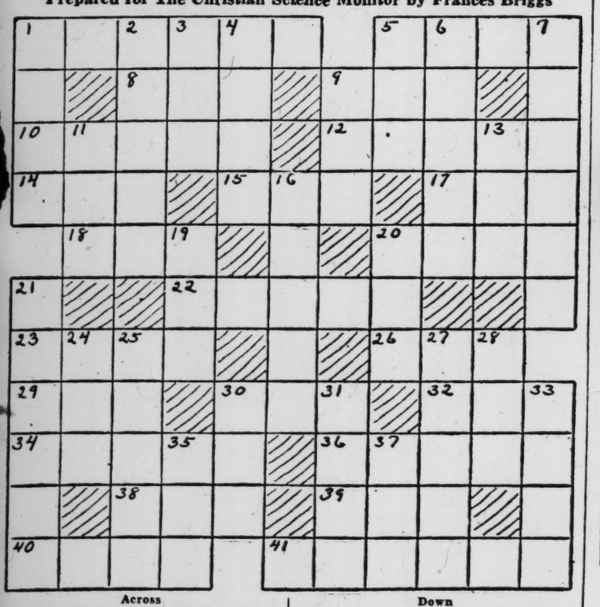
Where Would You Find—

1. The Niagara of the West?
2. The Grevin Museum of Waxworks?
3. Balsam Cone?
4. Mount Corcoran?
5. Tahiti?
6. The state which gets its name from two French words meaning "Green Mountains"?
7. The Reichsbahn?
8. Izzard?
9. A mule skinner?
10. Cheshire?

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is mined at Anaconda, Montana?
5—Thursday is named after what god?
8—Ballad.
9—To purchase.
10—What is a blaze of fire or light used to signal, illuminate, or attract attention?
12—The white poplar is what?
14—What is a membraneous winglike or paddlelike process of an aquatic animal?
15—Nathan Hale served as what?
17—What is used on a bolt, or screw, for tightening or holding something?
18—In what month was John Greenleaf Whittier born (abbr.)?
20—What is a starch used in puddings?
22—What was name of a famous family of violin makers?
23—What is an apparatus by which a ship is steered?
26—What Biblical character was Abraham's nephew?
29—What is a tool used by shoemakers?
30—Tavern.
32—What is 22nd letter of Greek alphabet?
34—What is surname of heroine of Scott's "Heart of Midlothian"?
36—Joseph Jefferson did what to gain fame?
38—What is 13th letter of Hebrew alphabet?
39—What American poet wrote "Ulalume"?
40—What is a covering that encompasses a person or thing?
41—What insect holds its forelegs as if in prayer?

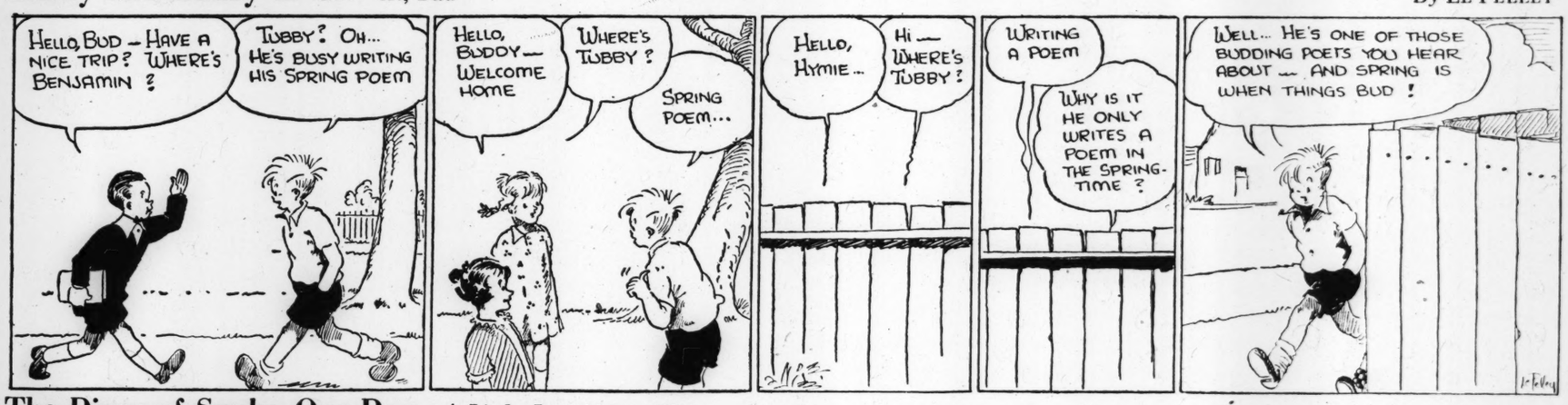
Down

1—What is the gauntlet of a short glove?
2—What is a flat or level material surface?
3—Equality as to value is what?
4—Argus was well supplied with what?
5—Diogenes was said to have lived in what?
6—A large, spotted, nocturnal animal found in Africa.
7—What is another name for an orator?
9—What is an inlet of the sea?
11—Movable cover is what?
13—Who was Celtic god of light?
16—What crustacean is allied to the shrimp?
19—What is a projection on a wheel?
20—Yellow ocher is what?
21—What does Peter Pan lose when window shuts suddenly?
24—What is a female sheep?
25—South American beast of burden.
27—What do you call the first eight lines of a sonnet?
28—Article.
30—Distinctive doctrine is called what?
31—What is a manufacturing city of California?
33—What was certain day of ancient Roman month?
35—What is a cluster of fibers occurring in wool staple?
37—What is antithesis of "pro" ?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Hi, Bud*

By Le Pelley


HELLO, BUD — HAVE A NICE TRIP? WHERE'S BENJAMIN?
TUBBY? OH... HE'S BUSY WRITING HIS SPRING POEM
HELLO, BUDDY — WELCOME HOME
WHERE'S TUBBY?
SPRING POEM...
HELLO, HYMIE...
HI — WHERE'S TUBBY?
WRITING A POEM
WHY IS IT HE ONLY WRITES A POEM IN THE SPRING-TIME?
WELL... HE'S ONE OF THOSE BUDDING POETS YOU HEAR ABOUT — AND SPRING IS WHEN THINGS BUD!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Little Less Noise, Please*

By Rodgers

We had our first thunder-shower of the year today-
I can't say I like them-any too well-
But the Boss seems to think they are all right.
So I suppose I shouldn't let them bother me-
Just the same it seems like a lot of noise to make a little rain!

The Adventures of Waddles—*And They're Boston Baked*

By The Hagers

"ALL YOURS FOR THIRTY CENTS," I QUACKED, AS OUT THE DOOR I SLOWLY BACKED.
SAID TOM, "THIS TIN-CLAD PICADOR WON'T LOOK WELL IN MY GROCERY STORE."
"DON'T BE TOO SURE, TOM; I'VE A PLAN." AND FROM THE SHELF I TOOK A CAN.
"NO LONGER MAY YOUR KNIGHT SERVE QUEENS, BUT HE CAN CHAMPION YOUR BEANS."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1941

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Land Power Tackles a Sea

The army of the Third Reich is bearing out predictions made months ago by observers inside Germany—that it could go anywhere in continental Europe. But if it is to control the Continent it must go outside it. Like the Nazi system that it serves, it cannot stop short of world control. While free peoples it would subdue can look to bastions of liberty beyond its reach, its conquests are never safe.

So the Battle of the Balkans, though it brings the Nazi hordes to the edges of Europe, cannot be an end but only another beginning. Command of the seas remains a key to Nazi success. To break the British grip in the Mediterranean is the immediate problem before Reichsführer Hitler.

Had the British not shown ability to stem the German advance into Egypt, this week would be as dark as that in which the Nazis pushed across Cyrenaica to place themselves about 450 miles from the Suez Canal. But the British resistance at Tobruk and Salum raises important difficulties for the Nazis.

To break this resistance they will have to move heavier forces and increased supplies across the Mediterranean and along a thousand-mile line open to attack by sea. The very length of such a march tends to deplete the striking power of the forces making it. The British can meanwhile strengthen their own forces with troops evacuated from Greece.

This is not to say the risks are all with the Nazis. Britain's great naval base at Alexandria is within range of German air attack, as is the Suez Canal. The aim of the Nazis must be to close the British fleet's eastern entrance to the Mediterranean by destroying or capturing the famous "ditch." The loss of Greece tends to curtail the operations of British air power in the Mediterranean, thus exposing Britain's sea forces to increased dangers from the German air arm.

Moreover, the outcome of the Balkan campaign makes Turkey's position precarious. New opportunities for Nazi terrorism, "civilian" infiltration such as that reported to have caused the British to place troops in Iraq, Fifth-Column activities and other forms of political bribery, now exist throughout the Near East.

Thus a pincer movement through Turkey on the one hand—or by sea and air by-passing Turkey—and on the other hand through Egypt might develop. It would come as no surprise should the Nazis attempt at the same time to close the western approaches to the Mediterranean by attack on Gibraltar.

The British have reckoned for many months with the possibility of setbacks along their Mediterranean "life line." Today it is not really a life line. Most of the British Isles' supplies take the ocean route. But the route via Suez is a highroad of British prestige as well as a supply line for British forces in the Near East and Africa. To be driven out of the Mediterranean, moreover, would mean for Britain the loss of important oil supplies which would then become accessible to the Nazis.

Yet, even so, Britain would have its last battle—the one that Britons say they always win—still to fight. A Mediterranean journey to new successes will not bring Hitler home. He will still have to fight the Battle of the Atlantic, no matter where his Nazi hordes wander on the Continent, or eastward.

Equal Accommodations

The United States Supreme Court has decided that if one Negro customer wishes to buy a Pullman ticket the railroad must, if necessary, put an additional car on the train to accommodate him. This is one complication in the long effort to reconcile equality of treatment with the segregation of races which prevails in southern States.

The case will doubtless rank as an important precedent in the chain of cases establishing the rights of Negroes. Chief Justice Hughes, delivering the opinion, declared it is not enough to say that the accommodations were in keeping with the comparatively small amount of Negro traffic which would pay for first-class tickets.

All adjustments work momentary hardships, and this one is apt to be expensive in a number of instances to southern railroads and to the Pullman company. Yet the railroad involved in this suit has put a new, clean, air-conditioned coach into service in place of the one which was criticized as being ill-kept. Judicious persons will be moderate even in demanding their rights; but railroads may find a new source of Pullman patronage.

Comedy of Horrors

These are high-strung times for growing children even if they hear no more than a minimum of the world's story of strife and destruction. How little need exists, then, for commercial imaginations to conjure up for them exciting and fantastic episodes under the highly colored covers of so-called "comic" magazines.

The designation of such material as "comic" is in itself a sardonic twist from the one-time predominantly humorous cartoon strips in newspapers. The magazine, Editor & Publisher, recently printed a letter written by Edward T. Leech, editor of the Pittsburgh Press, to the feature syndicates serving his paper. He gave the opinion that letters of protest at the gruesomeness, violence, and suggestiveness of some newspaper adventure strips have been more numerous lately than at any time previously in thirty years.

It is probable, as Mr. Leech observed, that newspapers are receiving in part the "parental resentment created by the comic books—some of which go much farther in the matters of horror or sex than any newspaper has ever gone." It is interesting to find some efforts being made to offset this trend. Those who seek can find occasionally one or two of the dime magazines, such as "Donald Duck," which make pleasant rather than inflammatory child reading.

The publishers of Parents' Magazine have brought out an issue, "True Comics," which undertakes to feed the youthful taste for adventure with historic fact instead of fiction. Some may feel that even it suffers a little from the effort to compete with the thrillers, but the general effect is one of incentive to useful service.

In the main the task of parents and teachers—in this field as in the much-discussed one of harrowing radio programs—is to encourage intelligent selection. In so far as children can be shown how little relation the more lurid imaginative adventures have to reality they tend to turn from them to more convincing stories and more plausible heroes. Such matter is printed or radiocast for profit; hence, to take the better rather than the worse is the best answer to the worst.

Acting Against Radicalism

Officials in the United States have been moving on at least three fronts in recent weeks against alleged subversive activities, believed to be Communist-inspired.

Most conspicuous is the presentation of testimony in the deportation hearings against Harry Bridges, alien West Coast labor leader, in San Francisco.

Concurrent in part were the hearings of the Rapp-Coudert committee of the New York State Legislature, investigating asserted Communist influences in New York City schools.

Meanwhile appears word that authorities in Oklahoma are proceeding with trials of ten Communists charged with violation of a criminal syndicalism statute of that State.

Each of these proceedings presents a different facet of the question, "How much civil liberty can the Republic guarantee without jeopardizing its own safety?"

Americans naturally wish to maintain the maximum possible freedom of speech. Yet there are positions of trust, notably in the teaching profession, which require that a public servant confine himself to dealing with facts rather than opinion and that, in particular, he should not undermine the loyalty of children to the State which pays his salary.

The Oklahoma cases involve the slenderest thread of governmental authority among the three situations. There, two men already have been sentenced to prison merely for the admission that they belong to the Communist Party and for possession of its literature.

As in the Bridges case, adherence to that party would be taken as evidence of belief in its tenets of class war and sabotage. The Government is making out a much fuller case of Communist associations against Mr. Bridges this time than was presented before Commissioner Landis in 1939.

Syndicalism statutes would be more satisfactory if they aimed at penalizing specific acts rather than beliefs. The Government has, of course, more sweeping powers in the exclusion or deportation of aliens than in punishment of citizens.

All of these situations call for a great deal of wisdom and caution. They doubtless can best be dealt with by those closest to them, with the aid of the Department of Justice, and subject to review by the United States Supreme Court where the constitutional guarantee of free speech is involved.

Our Readers Say—

Tidal Wave of the Present?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Whether one is an interventionist or an isolationist, a liberal or a conservative, a leftist or rightist, only one conclusion is possible concerning convoys: they must be granted, and quickly. The Lend-Lease Bill passed by an overwhelming majority, as even its opponents admitted, As for what must inevitably follow, let the most out-and-out isolationists themselves bear testimony:

> There is no longer a New World, nor an Old World, but now one world. . . . From now on there is for us no foreign war.
>
> No reasonable person has ever supposed that we should provide a bridge of ships to save democracy and then let Hitler destroy it—that we should provide it and then not defend it with all the force necessary. Not to defend it would be utterly stupid. That we should defend it does not follow as a matter of policy; it follows as B follows A. (Saturday Evening Post, editorials for March 29 and April 26.)
>
> Wrong as that decision seems to me, once it has been made I see no worth in any argument for tying the President's hands and wasting our substance by permitting those billions of dollars' worth of American weapons to be sunk in the Atlantic and rendered useless for American defense. (Hugh Johnson, member of America First Committee, in the N. Y. World-Telegram, April 21.)

So much for our erstwhile isolationists. Now here are the findings of a recent (April 23) Gallup poll: "In the event of impending British defeat: for convoys, 71 per cent; against, 21 per cent; undecided, 8 per cent."

What the wave of the future is time will tell. But the wave of the present is evident. Already it has begun to sweep away the generalities of Mr. and Mrs. Lindbergh, of Messrs. Nye, Tobey, Wheeler and the rest of the last-stand isolationists; for it is a tidal wave—and it won't be stopped.

New York — STEWART ROBB

"Strangers Take Over Town"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I enclose an article titled "Strangers Take Over Mining Town" which appeared in the Charleston (West Virginia) Daily Mail. It concerns a property and situation with which I am familiar.

It discloses a situation which should be known to all thinking citizens of this country and I am sure is not known to your readers.

Boston — (MRS.) MABEL W. BRADLEY

[Excerpts from the article follow:]

The once bustling little mining town of Widen, situated sixty-odd miles northeast of the capital of our State, is today only a ghost of its former self. Ordinarily buzzing with the hum of industrial life and the cheerful greetings of neighbors and children, today this model mining town lies silent and somehow unreal. . . .

Widen has been besieged since April 1 by relays of men from competitive fields who have been instructed to invade this peaceful, law-abiding, self-supporting, 90-per-cent-American town in "restraint of trade."

The people of Widen have no quarrel with competitive workingmen. What they do is their affair and no concern of ours. But our people have been restrained in their peaceful pursuits to produce for themselves and their families an honest livelihood.

Our little town is paralyzed by these outsiders who have descended upon us like a horde of grasshoppers. They have invaded our plants, used force to prevent operation of the plants, restrained our truckmen from delivering coal to houses for cooking and heating purposes. They have refused to permit our men to carry repair parts and do any repair to machinery which every moment that it is down is deteriorating. The mines are filling with water, and the machinery inside is suffering daily due to this shutdown.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Work for an Eagle Eye

Visit With a Tree

Somewhere between Eureka and Ukiah, in northern California, not far from Highway 101, lives my friend, the great redwood tree. In the many redwood groves along that celebrated roadway there are many trees like this, as tall, as straight, as reddish brown of trunk, as sedate and above all pettiness. But this one tree is my especial friend.

No formula has yet been written for acquiring the friendship and the trust of a great tree, and none will be. Like all prized possessions it must be sought, with striving.

Lately, passing that way, I called upon my friend—alone. Since we last met, the basest of brute passions had riven the world of human affairs. The pillared forest in which my friend abode was calm and peaceful as it had been for these 2,000 years; a community of grand and glorious ideas, sufficient unto themselves, above and aloof from strife and greed.

* * *

There's this about great trees: The human being seeking their friendship must not give his regard solely or even largely to the bole of the tree; that is merely its pedestal. The direction of the tree's aspirations is upward, of course, but the plane of them is horizontal. A great tree looks outward upon the circling universe rather than upward at it.

Reclining or half reclining, so there is ease in looking out through the deep well of light buttressed by the great tree and its friends—that is the way in which to look out upon the universe as the tree does. From this position, and looking past the ascending symmetrical boles, the close-knit, lacy, fern-like foliage of the great redwood assumes a pattern as ramified yet as precise as the most intricate of snowflake patterns. Formed to welcome each passing ray of sunlight, and every vagrant zephyr.

Silence is important in the language of trees. Their language is mostly silence. But let only the careless think that silence has no meaning.

From your reclining position, looking far up into that deep green cone, and after visiting awhile in silence, you may—if you know your tree truly well and wish to do so—you may whisper a question or two. These must be in no wise flippant, and it is worse than useless to speak them aloud. Trees only whisper.

"What do you seek so high, great tree?" The answer to that was plain. The clearer light beyond those assembled, almost-touching cones of green; that was the answer.

"Has any man except the bravest and purest a right to have his name inscribed on a plaque, naming a grove of these great redwood trees after him, O tree?" The silence now is intense. Not one sibilant whisper. Some groves are being named for those successful in the realm of politics these days.

"Is there selfishness among you trees, great tree?" There couldn't be, for they have stood shoulder to shoulder, closest of neighbors, for these many hundred years.

"From your vantage point, great tree, is there anything really wrong with this world, this universe, or is it only twisted, selfish thinking down here among the human race that blurs the true picture and sets things seemingly askew?"

* * *

That is the question you really want an answer for, and you wait. A small white cloud, round and flat, scurries eastward, inbound from the ocean, and crosses your well of smoky blue light so characteristic of the tall redwood forests.

A large bird, higher than the cloud, wheels inside the projected rim of the well, after the cloud has passed, making a scallop of black against the gray-blue, and vanishing.

Tufts and slashes of sunlight slant down through the green cones of the treetops, marking ferns and bushes and tree trunks with dazzling, dancing patterns.

Trees don't talk, of course. You wait as long as conscience will permit, looking not up but out, out through a very private and very beautiful porthole, into a sparkling universe.

At length you arise, slowly, regretfully, and make your way back along a dim path to a distant road.

Trees don't talk, but still you have the answer to your questions.

RODNEY L. BRINK

The Wide Horizon

Britain's Newest Minister

By Corolyn Cox

Sir Gerald Campbell, the comparatively new British Minister to the United States, who has just vigorously replied to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's remarks about Britain's military record, was only recently discovered by his countrymen. It was on the completion of fourteen years of continuous expanding success in the British Consular Service in the United States that his name turned up in the New Year's Honors List, awarded a knighthood by his king.

Sir Gerald was born in St. Mary's, Hertfordshire, in 1877, one of a family of four sons and two daughters of Mary Head and the Rev. Colin Campbell. Clergyman Campbell put together most excellent sermons, and small Gerald's ears were early accustomed to beautiful English and well-turned phrases. He acquired in a privileged fashion his intimate knowledge of the Book with which he now enriches his public speaking.

At an early age Sir Gerald moved with his family to Weston-Super-Mare, and there attended a small private school. But "boys are made the kind of men they become in their homes," says Miss Florence Campbell, his sister, who lives with her brother.

Sir Gerald went on to Repton and Trinity College, Cambridge, but he did *not* want to be a clergyman. Not knowing what he did want to *be*, he followed the usual line of least resistance—taught school for a year at Haywards Heath. School teaching settles many an uncertain mind and it settled Gerald Campbell. He tutored and took the examinations for the British Consular Service.

* * *

Vice-Consul at Rio was Campbell's first post, and then came the African saga. Throughout his consular service, he has landed continually in independent posts. From 1908 to 1913 he was Vice-Consul in the Belgian Congo with headquarters at Boma. But the district was so vast that young Campbell, sent out on long tours, was on his own for months at a time, hardly ever saw the Consul under whom he worked.

There was on one occasion a sporting bicycle trip he took from Mwanza to Elizabethville, riding on the bicycle on such parts of the trip as had any roads to ride upon, carrying the thing and his rifle, books, thermos bottle and so forth on other long portions where roads were not. He thought on the whole the bicycle was a handicap.

You can't be out on your own in the African jungle and develop into a "yes man." If after five years you have proved yourself a success, and Sir Gerald did so, you have learned to think for yourself, to let rains rain themselves out and be ready to take up the trek when the sun shines again.

Returning to England on leave in 1911, Sir Gerald persuaded Miss Margaret Juler, who was studying music at the Royal Academy in London, to marry him and go out to set up housekeeping in the Congo, at Elizabethville in the Katanga District. When the bride and groom arrived, the brick bungalow being built for them by local workmen had suffered from their neglecting to put a roof on till they had done the rest of the house and the rains had come and gone.

There being no one else to play the piano parts for his wife's violin sonatas, Sir Gerald picked them out himself.

* * *

In the middle of the first World War Sir Gerald was transferred from Venice to Ethiopia, and off he trekked, with his wife and two small daughters, to take up residence in Addis Ababa ("New Flower") among the eucalyptus trees planted by Haile Selassie's predecessor, Menelik. The Campbell's third daughter, Jean, was born in the Ethiopian capital.

When Sir Gerald was sent out from Ceylon to Philadelphia in 1920, he had no idea of the importance to himself and to his country of the chapter he was about to begin. The American businessman discovered one of the best after-dinner speakers he had heard in many moons. Sir Gerald was in demand.

San Francisco had the Campbells for nine years. A trophy of this chase hangs on Sir Gerald's wall today—a vast scarlet British lion having its tail tweaked, with signatures all over it of San Francisco's businessmen who presented it to Sir Gerald at a farewell luncheon.

From coast to coast went the Campbell family, winding up in a New York skyscraper apartment. Sir Gerald was Consul General in Gotham from '31 to '38. Later he went to Ottawa.

What has happened to traditional British red tape, when a Consul General in the space of two years is seen to swoop up gracefully to an important diplomatic post? There are moments when the man in the street begins to wonder whether an invigorating breeze has not interrupted the ill winds of war.

The Importance of Sea Control

We here are safe today, not because we lie behind two oceans but because the American and British fleets control those oceans. Hitler can raid the ocean highways, he can hit and run, but he cannot stop the convoys, as long as there are war vessels and planes enough to do the convoying.

If Britain were suddenly overthrown, this situation would change completely. In a short time, Hitler, using the shipyards already available in conquered Europe, could build a navy which, in alliance with that of Japan, would outnumber ours at least two to one. It might be years before we could equal, let alone surpass, those shipbuilding facilities. . . .

If . . . our Navy, attacked in both oceans at once, should be crippled, or even temporarily disorganized, Hitler would be able to do what the British have done—that is, move large land and air forces to fight on distant shores.

Hitler is committed to a policy of world domination, to which, if Britain fell, the United States would remain the only serious obstacle. We do not believe he would attempt a direct invasion of this country. He might possibly try to land in Canada. It is more likely, however, that he would sail to some part of South America where he had been assured in advance of strong support from a Fifth Column.

Our isolationists, admitting this possibility, argue that ever then he could not reach the United States without marching across expanses of trackless jungle. Once more, they are overlooking the true nature of sea and air power. For he would not have to march at all. Controlling the seas and, in part, the air, he could advance from point to point by ship and plane, until at last he had established bases from which he could actually attack either the Panama Canal, or our Southern coast, or both.

For us, the possible loss of sea control is the real danger. For us, this war is a war to determine who shall dominate the waters of our two oceans. Our coast dwellers understand this well enough. Some of our plainsmen, unfamiliar with the implications of sea power, still cannot see the danger. But if Britain falls, they will see it soon enough, for it will then be clear to everyone, and no doubt those who today are most vocal against the national policy will be shouting loudest for our government to "do something."—*The Chicago Daily News.*

For Morality and Security

President Roosevelt said that both morality and national security compel us to resist a peace dictated by the dictators. We must resist on moral grounds because the war is a revolution against civilization. We must resist on grounds of security because the war is also an attempt to win for the Axis Powers the control of the Atlantic Ocean. Once the Atlantic is in the hands of hostile peoples American security is ended. . . .

If America permits the defeat of Britain we shall find ourselves toward the end of 1942 in a naval danger zone from which our enemies may never permit us to emerge. At that time, with all our new construction, we shall have 18 ships of the line. The Japanese will have 18, and the Germans nine. Also, if Britain is gone our enemies can outbuild us. . . . They will have the shipyards and the abundant slave labor.

If we believe in civilization, we cannot passively watch the Nazis plunge the world back into slavery and night. If we believe in protecting our way of life here at home, we cannot passively watch the Nazis and their allies gain control of our essential oceans.

Morality and security: if we believe in either, we must beat Hitler. How long are we willing to leave our fate in the hands of other men?—*The Courier-Journal*, Louisville, Ky.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W., Pehrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 25 S. E. 2nd Avenue
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.